The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

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CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS: For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. JOHN HARRIS, and MR. WM. BALL, Collectors, Sydney; MR. JOSEPH HUNT, Balmain; MR. T. M. SLOMAN, Bathurst; MR. LABAN WATTS, Windsor; MR. HUGH TAYLOR Parramatta; MR. A. W. LARYMORE, Maitland and Wollombi; MR. JOHN BROWN, Campbelltown; MR. JOHN COLEMAN, Penrith; MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, Wollongong; MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, Cassilis; MR. JOHN GRAY, Queanbeyan; MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; ——, Berrima; MR. DAVISON, Surgeon, for the District of Yass; MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, Muscleborok and Merton; MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted;) and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without half-a-year being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO JERVIS BAY,

THE *SOPHIA JANE*, steamer, will in future leave the Commercial Wharf, Sydney, for Jervis Bay, twice every month, viz., the first and third Wednesday in each month, instead of once as hitherto, calling at Kiama to land passengers.

FOR LAUNCESTON AND PORT PHILLIP, IF ENCOURAGEMENT OFFERS WILL CALL AT TWOFOLD BAY.

THE *CORSAIR* steamer, John Taggart, master, will start from the Gas Company's Wharf, for the above ports, This Day, the 11th instant, at noon, at reduced fares. This vessel has very superior accommodations for passengers; she will also carry cattle on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to Mr. Bennett, on the wharf.

Gas Company's Wharf, Nov. 3. 6171

STEAM TO PORT PHILLIP AND VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

THE fine first-class Iron Steamer *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, Commander, will leave Sydney for Twofold Bay, Melbourne, and Launceston, on TUESDAY, 14th November, at nine o'clock forenoon precisely; goods to be put on board by twelve o'clock on Monday, 13th, and passengers are requested to leave their names by the same time for clearance at the Water Police Office.

NOTICE.—The *Shamrock* will go alongside the Wharfs, both at Melbourne and Launceston, with goods and passengers; and on or about the 5th, and also the 26th December, will be leaving Sydney again for the above places.

Fares and freights as usual, and to be paid before sailing.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

I.S.N.Co., November 6. 6294

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

To sail on Sunday next.

THE SCHOONER *ELIZABETH*, 55 tons. For freight or passage inquire of Captain Riley on board, at Jones's Wharf, or

G. TALBOT, Windmill-street.

November 7. 6366

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE PACKET - BRIG *DAWSON*, Captain Carder, is now ready to receive cargo, and will clear out This Day, the 11th instant, and sail on the evening of same day. Goods should be alongside by eleven o'clock, this forenoon, at latest. The

HEREFORD, Captain Rayburn, will sail on the 18th instant. Fares and freights, by both vessels, at the lowest possible remunerating rates—for which, apply to

GEORGE SMALL, 6379 George street.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT,

THE *SULTANA*, A 1; to sail on or before the 1st December. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to

MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO., Campbell's Wharf.

FOR VALPARAISO VIA PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fine fast-sailing barque *STRATHISLA*, 387 tons register, F. G. Rogers, commander, will sail for the above ports in twenty days. This vessel offers a first-rate opportunity for passengers proceeding to the above ports—her height between decks being six feet. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or, to V. and R. Solomon, Liverpool Wharf, near the Queen's Wharf.

Sydney, November 9. 6405

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing 1 ship *MARMION*, will positively sail for the above port on the 16th instant. For freight or passage apply to Captain Jelliard, on board, at the Four Company's Wharf, or

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO. Bent-street, November 8. 6422

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT,

TO SAIL IN THREE WEEKS FROM THE PRESENT DATE,

THE fine fast-sailing A1 barque *ASIATIC*, 463 tons per register, G. Barlow, Commander. This vessel will be found a very eligible opportunity for the conveyance of horses, cattle or sheep, to the above settlement. Her accommodation for passengers are superior.

Terms—Steerage passage £10 10s. Horses, £5 for provender and fittings, payable in Sydney, for each horse shipped; or the shipper to have the option of providing the same at his own cost, and £15 payable at Hongkong on such number as are safely delivered over the ship's side.

Application for freight or passage to be made to the Captain, on board; or to

THACKER, MASON AND CO. Fort-street, October 24. 5741

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE FIRST WOOL SHIP.

THE new, first-class, fast-sailing ship *PERSIAN*, 600 tons, C. F. Oppenheim, commander, is now taking her dead weight on board, and will have the earliest despatch as the Wool Season progresses. She has just discharged her London cargo in the *primest* order, and is a most desirable opportunity for the *dry* conveyance of Wools. For passengers, either cabin, intermediate, or steerage, her accommodations are of the most superior description; she has full poop, and will carry an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, to Campbell and Co., at the Wharf, or to

COOPER AND HOLT, 1014 Waterloo Warehouse.

FOR LONDON.

To Shippers at Newcastle and Port Stephens.

THE fine fast-sailing RIVER-BUILT BARQUE *CUBA*, 273 tons per register, J. G. Jeyes, commander. This vessel being chartered by the Australian Agricultural Company for conveyance of their wool clip of the coming season, will commence loading at Newcastle in the early part of December. She has room for a limited quantity of wool and dead weight, and her accommodations for cabin passengers are superior.

To secure freight early application to be made to the Captain, on board, to F. Ebsworth, Esq., Bligh-street, or to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO. 5207

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE BARQUE *FANNY*, A 1, 300 tons, M. Andrew, Commander. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; to A. Gore; or to

J. B. METCALFE. October 26. 5779

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

TO SAIL ON THE 23RD DECEMBER,

THE fine fast-sailing Ship *WILSONS*, Burthen 565 tons, P. Hourston, commander, having the greater part of her cargo already engaged, will sail on the 23rd December. For freight or passage, both for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, or to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., 5203 King-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

TO SAIL IN ALL DECEMBER.

THE *SARAH SCOTT*, 400 tons, Captain Black. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, or to

CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO., 5054 Jamison street.

FOR LONDON,

To sail towards the end of December.

THE new British-built Barque *CONSTANT*, 535 tons, as per register, John Hemery, Commander. This vessel having now all her dead weight on board will meet with quick despatch. Her accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers are superior, and she carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage application to be made to the commander, on board; or, to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO. 6463 Fort-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

TO SAIL THE EARLY PART OF JANUARY,

THE NEW SHIP *KELSO*, 567 tons register, David Roxburgh, Commander; who begs to inform his friends and the public, that he will be ready in ten days to receive wool, and other light goods.

The sailing qualities of the *Kelso* are well-known, and the accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers are of the first description. For information apply to Captain Roxburgh.

Campbell's Wharf, November 6. 6353

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON,

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London, at two per cent.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.

Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 5857

AUSTRALIAN MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this 8th November, it was resolved that an instalment of 37½ per cent. being £7 10s. per share on the paid up capital, will be payable to the shareholders, on each and every Monday, commencing the 13th instant, between the hours of Twelve and Two o'clock, for which purpose the Directors will be in attendance.

By order of the Chairman and Board of Directors.

H. BELL, Secretary.

George-street, November 8. 6397

REMOVAL.

J. G. MAELZER, TAILOR AND HABITMAKER, (late of George-street), begs to acquaint his friends and customers that he has removed to No. 16, Hunter-street, opposite Messrs. Flower and Co., and trusts to their liberal support.

Sydney, November 8. 6400

REMOVAL.—The offices of the *Morning Herald* have been removed to premises in George-street, exactly opposite those recently occupied.

Sydney Morning Herald Office, October 4.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

EVERY description of Book and Job Printing performed by the undersigned, with promptness and despatch.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, begs to inform his Patients and the Public in general that having received a large supply of Mineral and Natural Teeth from Paris, he is enabled to reduce his charge of supplying Artificial Teeth from £2 2s. to £1 10s. each Tooth; he trusts that this low scale of charge will suit the depression of the times. Also, the charge of Drawing Teeth (the usual charge being 5s.) to 2s. 6d.; the Dentist being preferred to the Chemist.

Artificial Teeth, guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and mastication, fixed without extracting stumps; also, sets of Teeth by self adhesion without springs or clasps.

Every operation incidental to Dental Surgery.

Loose Teeth fastened, arising from neglect or the frequent use of calomel. Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping Decayed Teeth, however tender, without the slightest pain; the tooth warranted to keep the same colour. Those persons who have had their teeth stopped with any but the Cement of Mr. Emanuel will find not alone that the tooth is black, but the adjacent ones also. Mr. E.'s specimens having been much admired by several gentlemen of the faculty, he will be most happy to show any lady or gentleman his plan, without any fee for consultation. Mr. Emanuel's diploma, which he received from the Medical Board of Holland in the year 1836, to practise as Surgeon Dentist, can be seen daily.

List of Charges.	£	s.	d.
A single Artificial Tooth.....	1	10	0
Stopping, Cement, and Gold Leaf	0	10	0
Cleansing Teeth	0	10	0
Drawing Teeth	0	2	6

At home from nine a. m. till six p. m. Teeth extracted Sunday mornings from nine till twelve.

George-street North, opposite Bridge-street. 5983

MR. COPPIN most respectfully informs the public, that having erected a large saloon, connected with his hotel, opposite the Victoria Theatre, he intends introducing a series of amusements, which for respectability, comfort, and economy, will equal anything of the kind ever yet attempted in the colony.

A CATCH CLUB will be held every Tuesday evening, at which every encouragement will be given to professional singers, and gentlemen amateurs desirous of perfecting themselves in the delightful science of music.

THE FIRST QUARTERLY ASSEMBLY BALL will be held on Thursday evening, November 16th, 1843. Double tickets, to admit a lady and gentleman, 10s. 6d. each; and in order to ensure the respectability and comfort of the visitors, a limited number only will be issued by the stewards.

Mr. C. begs leave to draw the attention of the gentlemen settlers and inhabitants of Sydney to the arrangements of his HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE. THE LARGE SALOON (40 feet long) is now ready for public or private Dinner Parties, Balls, Clubs Societies, or Public Meetings. THE BILLIARD ROOM is fitted up in a superior manner, and the TABLE (one of Thurston's slate self-adjusting) pronounced equal to any in the colony. THE COMMERCIAL ROOM, BAR-PARLOUR, and private sitting rooms, are all that comfort can desire. The liquors are of a first-rate description, and the charges moderate. Mr. C. therefore confidently solicits a share of support, which will add another to the many favours he has already received from the Australian public. 6351

TO TRAVELLERS AND COUNTRY SETTLERS.

JAMES STEWART, of the Woolpack Inn, Brickfield-hill, near the Hay Market, Sydney, begs leave to return thanks for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, and takes this opportunity of informing his friends, that the report so industriously circulated in many parts of the country of his having relinquished business is without the slightest foundation.

Bullocks supplied with good feed in secure paddocks, with plenty of water, at the rate of three-pence per head per night.

Woolpack Inn, Brickfield-hill, near the Hay Market, Sydney.

N.B.—Every accomodation for settlers as usual, on the most reasonable terms.

October 28. 5871

AUSTRALIAN BREWERY.

THE undersigned requests farmers to observe, that he will be ready in February to commence purchasing good English BARLEY, in any quantities, for CASH.

Also, that he has a good stock of his well-known Australian Beer, at £2 per hogshead; and best brewed Ale, at £2 12s. 6d. per barrel.

To prevent any misconstruction, J. W. takes this opportunity to state, that he does not send out less quantities than ten gallons of Ale; nor does he sell less quantities than five: in which latter case, the parties requiring Ale must send their own kegs, accompanied with cash.

JAMES WRIGHT. November 7. 6367

ALBION BREWERY.

THE Undersigned has to inform the public that they can be supplied with beer as heretofore. R. THOMSON,

Elizabeth-street South. October 31. 6037

AUSTRALIAN TEMPERANCE COFFEE AND EATING HOUSE.

THE Rooms of this Institution are open to the public, where dinners may be obtained from One to Three o'clock Chops, steaks, soups, &c., at all hours. Parties visiting the city from the interior or adjacent colonies, requiring a quiet comfortable house during their stay in the metropolis, may be accommodated on the most reasonable terms, by applying to

J. FLETCHER, 64, Pitt-street, 6497 Opposite the School of Arts.

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE—SELLING OFF.

JOHN G. COHEN is disposing of the whole of the Stock of the late firm of John Cohen and Co., at prices far below manufacturers' rates, for the purpose of immediately closing the business.

Splendid china, tea, coffee, and toilet services; handsome dinner services, and every article in earthenware. A great variety of cut glass decanters, wines, tumblers, &c., &c.

Up-country dealers and storekeepers liberally treated with, and all goods packed free of expense.

63, George street, opposite the Market Pump.

EX "PALESTINE," "HONDURAS," AND "ITUNA."

THE Undersigned have received about two hundred packages of soft manufactured goods, comprising a great variety of useful and seasonable articles in printed muslins and cottons, de laines, orientals, new fabrics for ladies' dresses, check muslins, and jacconets, nainsooks' mulls, &c. Hosiery and gloves, haberdashery, millinery, ribbons, and about two thousand three hundred pieces of long cloth shirting, worth the attention of purchasers.

DAVID JONES AND CO.

TO DEALERS IN CONFECTIONERY.

NOTICE—Cooke and Staddon's wholesale Confectionery manufactory is removed from Pitt-street, to No. 16, Hunter-street, the same premises they formerly occupied, where every article in the trade may be obtained as heretofore. 6452

INSOLVENCY!---NOTICE.

JAMES M'EVOY, of Albert House, Pitt street, Sydney, begs to inform the colonists generally, that he is in no way connected with a person of the same name, lately honoured with an introduction to — Kerr, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

J. M'E. thinks it necessary to give this public notice of the same, as many people, no doubt from a spirit of envy, and with a view to injure him in his trade, have been industriously circulating that he is the person.

J. M'E. has now on hand an extensive and well assorted stock of West of England broadcloths, kerseymeres, doeskins, Albert cloths, shrunk military drills and ducks, &c., with a great variety of Marseilles quiltings of the newest patterns, together with a splendid show of fancy printed cashmere, silk, and satin vestings.

In calling the attention of his friends and the public to the foregoing, J. M'E begs to impress on their minds that they can have materials selected from his splendid stock MADE TO ORDER, and of the best workmanship, for the same prices as are daily advertised by the venders of slop clothing. A single trial will, he is sure, convince.

Albert House, Pitt-street, Nov. 8. 6406

SELLING OFF.

THE remaining Stock of the Staffordshire Warehouse, No. 58, George-street, (next door to Mr. Bowden's, Ironmonger) is now SELLING OFF AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE, consisting of China breakfast, tea, and coffee sets, cut decanters, tumblers, and wine glasses; plates, dishes, and every article in earthenware. This is a good opportunity for Storekeepers and Families, as the whole must be cleared out in a short time.

Goods packed with care.

THOMAS R. COATES. Staffordshire Warehouse, 58, George-street. 6317

REAL BARGAINS.

PREVIOUS to great alterations that the undersigned are about making in their Establishment they have re-marked the whole of their Stock of Drapery and Silk Goods, which will be ready for inspection this day.

JONATHAN THORP AND CO.

N. B.—The Terms are Cash only, and no abatement. 6260

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

FLOOR CLOTHS, splendid patterns, 4s. per yard

Horse-hair Mattresses, large size, 40s. each

Very best ditto, ditto, 80s. each

Cane seat Chairs, 4s. 6d. each

Toilet Glasses (best plates) from 10s. each.

AT H. JOHNSON'S, 6006 Corner of George and Market streets.

THE undersigned begs leave most respectfully to acquaint his customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a new assortment of Toilet Sets, Breakfast Sets, fancy Jugs, and large sized Cups and Saucers. Also on hand—flint glass short-measure half-pint tumblers; ditto exact measure; &c., &c.

N. B. Customers removing to the interior of the colony can be accommodated by having their earthenware and glass well packed, on moderate terms.

Shortly expected, an assortment of Mr. King's ware, from Irrawang, which will be found very useful, and at a price as low as possible.

JOSEPH GOULD. Staffordshire Warehouse, 29, George street. 6408

A SAVING TO THE PUBLIC.

AT ISAAC SIMMONS'S CITY MART, GEORGE-STREET.

THE best Hysonskin Tea, growth of 1843, £4 10s. per chest

Superior Pouchong and Congou kind, in boxes 28lbs., 21s. each, warranted

Ration Green Tea, 42lbs. in the box, £1 10s. each, warranted.

Best London Loaf Sugar, at 4d. per lb., in any quantity

Siam White Sugar, 2½d. per lb.

Domestic Sugar, 1½d. per lb.

Prime English Fine Apple Cheese, 9d. per lb.

Good Hams, from 4½d. per lb.

Westphalia Hams, 6d. per lb.

Fine York Hams, 8½d. per lb.

Best Patna Rice, 1½d. per lb., by the bag

Best Mustard and Pickles, 10s. per dozen

Sperm Candles, by the box, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Dunbar's Ale and Porter, 10s. per dozen

Manila Cigars, 35s. per 1000

Port and Sherry Wine, 15s. per dozen, warranted

American Negrohead Tobacco, 2s. 9d. per lb.

Best Colonial Tobacco, 1s. 3d. per lb.

OILS AND PAINTS.

Best Black Oil, at 2s. 3d. per gallon

Best London White Lead, at 30s. per cwt.

Paints, of colours, at 30s. per cwt.

With a great variety of other goods equally low.

I. S. recommends the above articles, all of which are of the best description, and will be found much lower in price than at any other house in Sydney. 6141

SPLENDID SUMMER WINES.

JUST RECEIVED and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Hock, Sauterne, Moselle, Barsac, Claret, Bucellas, Constantia } in pints and quarts of three and six dozen cases

Sparkling Champagne in one and three dozen cases

Fine Old Port in pints and quarts

Pale, Gold coloured, and Brown Sherry, in ditto ditto

Five cwt. of Bottling Wax of colors.

Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, in one dozen cases

Prime Champagne Devonshire Cyder, in three dozen casks

Lime Juice in hogsheads, of a superior quality for Whalers.

The above Splendid lot of Wines will be sold at LONDON COST PRICES, to close a partnership account.

6043 A & S. LYONS.

COLONIAL RUM.

THE undersigned have for sale, Rum of superior quality, at any strength. Samples may be inspected at the counting-house, George-street, next door to Messrs. Peek and Co.

FISHER AND CO. November 6. 6 86

COLONIAL TOBACCO.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, Boydell's Manufacture. Also, inferior Tobacco and Tobacco Stems for sheep-wash.

HENRY FERRIS, Commission Agent, York-street, Near the Barrack Gate. Sydney, October 25. 5954

HYSONSKIN TEA.

500 QUARTER-CHESTS Hysonskin Tea, of fine quality, per ship *Clara*, for sale by

S. WILKINSON, Macquarie-place. November 9. 6486

FINE TEAS, per *KELSO*, consisting of Caper, Souchong, Pouchong, Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Hyson, and Gunpowder: all of the very finest description, and in small convenient packages.

6402 BROWN AND CO.

ON Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned, the following Teas, imported by them ex

TRINIDAD and *DAWSON*,

Hysonskin and Congou, in chests and half-chests; Pouchong, Pekoe, Hyson, and Gunpowder, in boxes.

Good ration sugar, and bright grocers' sugars of various qualities and importations.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO., 5856 Fort-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, per recent arrivals:—

METALS.

Sheathing copper and nails, assorted

Sheet lead

Iron, assorted

Nails, ditto

Shot, ditto

Anchors and chains

OILMAN'S STORES.

Paints, varnish, oils, &c.

Pickles, fruits, sauces, mustard

GROCERIES.

Teas

Sugars

Coffees

Pepper

Cloves

PROVISIONS.

Mess Pork, in barrels

Salmon, in 2 lb. tins

Rice

SPIRITS, WINE, AND BEER.

Brandy, Marteli's

Ditto, D. Dunbar and Son's

Rum, B.P. (old)

Gin, in case and wood

Dunbar's ale and stout

Taylor's porter

Port and sherry, in wood and bottle

SUNDRIES.

Woolpacks

Corn bags

Canvas, bleached and unbleached

Tarpaulins, cart covers

Fine white drill

Fine brown ditto

Fine hessians

Brown sheetings

Superior ducks

Europe and Manila rope

Glass, assorted

Stationery

Copying presses

Saddlery

Wearing apparel

Boots and shoes

Tobacco, in bags.

CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO. Jamison-street, November 7. 6364

NOW LANDING, ex *MARY LLOYD*, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned,

Dairy Salt, in bags.

A. B. SMITH AND CO., Sussex-street. Sydney, November 8. 6481

FOR SALE, just arrived in the *Marmion*, from Launceston,

964 Bushels prime Van Diemen's Land Malt, and

10 Tons fine pressed Hay.

Apply to

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO., 6490 Bent street

THE SUPERIOR LARGE EBENEZER COAL.

DELIVERED at any place within the City, price 24s. per imperial ton of 2240lbs. On the wharf at the Depôt, Sussex-street, 22s. A further allowance by the cargo. Shipping supplied.

M. F. ORSMOND, Agent. October 9 5806

FIRST CLASS WOOL.

TWENTY-EIGHT (28) bales Wool, of the best quality, at the stores of the undersigned.

JOHN CARFRAE, Auctioneer and Broker. 101, George-street. 6474

FOR SALE, the cargo of the schooner *Sarah Anne*, from Tahiti, consisting of Cocoa-nut Oil, Sperm Oil, Arrow-root, Molasses, and Black Oil. Apply to

MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO. Campbell's Wharf, November 8 6424

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES and COMMERCIAL BANK SHARES will be taken in payment for the undermentioned properties.

ALL that piece or parcel of Land situate, lying, and being in the county of Northumberland, and containing about one hundred and sixty-two acres, one rood, and twenty perches, near the TOGGERAH BEACH LAKE.

About five hundred and sixty four acres six perches of the MIDWAY ESTATE, near Wyee.

Fifty-eight allotments at PADDINGTON, nearly opposite the new Military Barracks.

Two half-acre allotments at HINTON, water-side frontage.

Four Verandah Cottages at CAMPBELLTOWN, corner of Lindsay and Lithgow streets

Four acres three roods at VAUCLUSE, having frontage to both the old and new South Head Roads.

One hundred and forty acres at PENNANT HILLS, adjoining Mr. Mobbs's orchard, about three miles from Parramatta.

Brig *Hind*, now lying off Mr. Jones's Wharf, Miller's Point.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 6175

FOR SALE, two hundred head of quiet Cattle, depastured on one of the best runs in the Colony, where they may remain for eighteen months on liberal terms; most of the Cows are milkers. Also some valuable Horses to be sold separately. For further particulars apply to

S. A. BRYANT AND CO., 5169 Bank-court, King-street.

PRIVATE ROAD ONLY.

THE injury caused by loaded drays and carts to the property of Mr. John Blaxland, at Hunter's Hill, being to such an extent, that he hereby cautions the public against trespassing on his said lands after the first of December next; those found trespassing after that date will be dealt with according to law. The Great North Road, leading through the Common, is open to the public. 6019

RICHMOND.

IMPORTANT TO TANNERS, CURRIERS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR has the honour to announce that he has received instructions from Mr. George Guest, of Richmond, to dispose of, by private contract, on or before the 10th day of November next, the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, Tanning and Currying apparatus, consisting of

About three hundred sides of Leather of various descriptions, and of the best quality.

Two hundred Sheep Skins, and a number of Calf Skins.

Also, the unexpired Lease of the extensive premises, which has two years to run, and on which the proprietor has expended between four and five hundred pounds.

The above premises are now in full trade in its several branches, and a great number of hands are employed.

Mr. G. S. further begs leave to announce, that if the above property is not disposed of as above specified, the same will be sold by Public Auction, of which due notice will be given in a future advertisement.

The Terms are liberal,—the particulars of which may be ascertained on application to the Auctioneer, at his Mart, George-street, Windsor.

Mr. G. S. cannot permit the present opportunity to escape without impressing upon the minds of intended purchasers, the profits which may be derived from so lucrative a business as the one now offered to their notice; and he is instructed by the proprietor to say, that the only reason of his giving up so profitable a concern, is on account of his intention to proceed to England at an early opportunity.

Mr. George Seymour has the honour also to acquaint the public generally, that he has received instructions from the proprietor to dispose of by private contract, one of the best and handsomest Farms on the River Hawkesbury, containing one hundred acres, more or less; full particulars of which may be obtained on application to him, at his Mart, George-street, Windsor.

All applications (if by letter) to be post paid

Windsor, October 26. 5851

MANEROO.

WOOL will be conveyed from Boydtown to Sydney during the season by regular packets, at ONE SHILLING PER CWT.; persons wishing to avail themselves of this conveyance, are to apply to Adam Boque, Boyd-town Store, Twofold Bay.

No charge made for shipping or storage. 6489

WOOL.

THE Undersigned will give the highest cash price for clothing and skin wools

ABRAM BRIERLEY, Harrington-street, Church Hill

THE undersigned will purchase, or advance on WOOL consigned to their friends, Messrs. John Gore and Co., of London. Their woolsorter (who was regularly brought up to the trade in England and who has had many years' experience in the colony) is ready to receive pack, and sort wool, at the rate of 5s. per bale of 240 lbs.

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO. Bent-street, November 7. 6365

THE Undersigned will purchase for Cash, or make advances on Wool of the ensuing clip consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO., 6027 Fort-street.

TO MR. TOWNSEND.

IF this gentleman, who is entitled to a sum of money under the will of a relation in England, will call on the undersigned, they have a communication to make to him.

CARR, ROGERS, AND OWEN, Solicitors. George-street, November 8. 6410

NOTICE.—A letter, addressed Thomas Brownrigg, dated 20th October, 1843, to the care of Mr. Jenkins, on his farm, on the Murrumbidgee River, near Yass, with five pounds of the Bank of Australasia, and registered in the Post Office, Sydney; an answer to a friend having been expected for the last nine days.

6413 W. B.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to present them at the office of Robert Johnston, Esq., solicitor, Windsor, where arrangements will be made for their liquidation; and all persons are cautioned against giving credit to any person *whatsoever* on my account, either by a *produced* written order or otherwise.

J. R. ROUSE. Guntawong, near Mudgee, October 23. 6279

NOTICE.—All persons having any claims now due, or to become due, against the late Mr. John Marshall, are requested to forward the same to the undersigned without delay.

JAMES MARSHALL, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. November 8. 6407

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN NICOL having, by advertisement in Tuesday morning's *Herald*, stated that there existed a partnership between himself and Mr. Tindall, my husband, under a deed now in existence, I hereby give notice to the public, that Mr. Nicol has no interest whatever in Mr. Tindall's stock, other than as superintendent; and that there is no deed or document in existence which constitutes Mr. Nicol a partner of Mr. Tindall, or a firm styled Tindall and Nicol.

The only document under which Mr. Nicol has any claim on Mr. Tindall's stock, is an agreement, of which the following is an abstract:—

"John Tindall agrees to sell John Nicol, one-third of certain sheep, cattle, &c., upon the following terms, viz:—Payment of £2000, the whole sum to be paid before said John Nicol shall be entitled to any property or interest in the stock. That until payment thereof, said John Nicol shall faithfully superintend the management of the said stock, on account of the said John Tindall, without any remuneration, except only one-third of the proceeds of the clip from the sheep. That until payment of the said £2,000, said John Nicol should pay interest at ten per cent. Provided that if the said John Nicol shall fail to pay the interest every year, or within thirty days after notice in writing from the said John Tindall, or his agent or solicitor, then it shall be lawful for the said John Tindall to declare the said agreement void"

Mr. Nicol has not paid one shilling of the principal or interest, and he has no authority, as superintendent, to dispose of stock, without the authority of my husband's attorneys.

MARY TINDALL. Victoria Cottage, Bathurst, Oct. 19. 5650

HORSE FOUND.—A Grey Horse, aged, branded C on the right shoulder fired in both hind fetlocks. Whoever claims the same can procure him by application to

GILL AND WHITE. Bickham, Page's River, October 31. 6210

NOTICE.—All debts due to the Estate of W. Tucker and Co., are to be paid to W. Tucker, who is authorised to receive the same.

T. W. SMART, H. BELL, Provisional Trustees.

Pitt-street, November 3. 6170

NOTICE.

UNLESS the undermentioned parties come forward on or before Saturday, the 18th instant, and release their watches, which were left with me to be repaired, they will be sold by public auction to defray the expenses:—

Mr. Baldwin, at Mr. Hunt's

Mr. Langley, Cowpasture

Mr. Capper, shepherd, at Mr. Bettington's

Mr. Chappell, Cowpasture

Mr. Bawdin, near Bathurst

Mr. Andrews, late sergeant 28th Regiment

A man at the Liverpool Goal.

The said watches are now left in the hands of Mr. Hugh Taylor, of Parramatta, for delivery, before the day of sale.

J. JACOBS, Watchmaker.

P.S. If Mr. Thomas Ash, butcher, late of Parramatta, does not come forward on or before the above date and release his watch, which is now left in the hands of Mr. Hugh Taylor, it will be sold to defray expenses.

Parramatta, November 6. 6460

WANTED, at Commerce House—one or two Assistants. 6472

WANTED, a female Cook. Apply to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. Respectable reference will be required. 6465

STOCKMEN WANTED. Apply at No. 2, Church Hill. 6462

☞ ONE HUNDRED THANKS.

ONE HUNDRED THANKS will be given to any person who will procure for the advertiser a permanent government appointment of not less than £150 per annum. The strictest secrecy will be observed. Address by letter post-paid, to O. P., at the *Herald* Office.

November 7. 6276

REWARD.

DEED OF GRANT LOST.

ON SUNDAY, the 29th September, between Blacktown and Sydney, the above, of a house and twenty-nine acres of Land at Blacktown, parish of Rooty Hill. Whoever will bring the same to A. Little, Esq., Newtown, or Mr. John Bell, Blacktown, will be rewarded. 6309

GOOD BUSINESS PREMISES.

TO BE LET, (in consequence of the office being removed immediately opposite, to more extensive premises) with immediate possession the premises lately occupied as the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office. There is a three-roomed house well adapted for offices in front, and a long two-storied store with a back entrance from Harrington-street. For particulars apply to Messrs. Kemp and Fairfax. 6256

TO BAKERS.

TO LET, a Shop and Bakehouse, with a first rate furnace oven. The house also contains eight rooms, any number of which the tenant may take, with stable; situate in Castlereagh-street, near the Barley Mow. Apply to William Turton, Pitt-street. 6389

TO LET,—a good opportunity for a new beginner—an excellent Draper's Shop, with fixtures, &c., situated near the Post Office, now in the occupation of Isaac Simmons. Apply at the City Mart, George-street 6372

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed upon, the stores, wharf, and premises (commonly called Cox's Wharf,) lately in the occupation of John Rostron. Apply to Mr. Wentworth, at Campbell, Jun., and Co.'s, Bligh-street, Sydney. 6447

TO LET, the premises lately occupied by Mr. M. Gannon, in Argyle-street, consisting of large dwelling house, stores, stable, and coach-house, with large yard, &c. Also, a house at the north end of Prince-street, lately occupied by Henry Fisher, Esq., containing eight rooms, with kitchen, servants' room, &c., and well adapted for a first rate boarding house. For particulars apply to Mr. M. Gannon, at his office, Lower George-street, from nine to four o'clock. 6172

TO LET, a comfortable family residence, containing seven rooms, situate at Miller's Point, with detached kitchen and offices, a three-stalled stable, and coach house. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Todd, at the Office of the British Colonial Bank and Loan Company, 5, Elizabeth-street North. 6164

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET, TWO COTTAGES in the best part of KENT-STREET, nearly opposite to Dr. Wallace's, with garden ground behind to each, and an excellent well of water.

ALSO,

STORAGE for 500 to 800 tons of merchandise in excellent dry Stores, free from vermin.

For particulars apply to

A. & S. LYONS. Pitt-street, November 6. 6238

TO LET, two Houses, pleasantly situated in Liverpool street, near Lyons's Terrace,

One House and Shop in Bridge-street, next Mr. Gravely.

5445 COOPER AND HOLT.

TO BE LET—A House in Lyons Terrace, Hyde Park, furnished or unfur

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

FROM London, yesterday, having left the Downs on 5th June, and the Cape of Good Hope on 9th September, the barque *Cleveland*, 395 tons, Captain Marlay, with a general cargo. Passengers — Mr. Anderson, Mr. Coles, Mr. Lumesdun, Mrs. Rogers and child, Mrs. Peters and child, Miss Hellier, Messrs. Ridgway, Waring, Warsap, Halley, and Tapp.

From Adelaide via Port Phillip, the same day, having left the former on 29th ultimo, and the latter on 6th instant, the brig *Dorset*, 82 tons, Captain Walsh, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and two daughters, Mr. Lester, Mrs. Lenny and son, and Mr. Cameron.

DEPARTURE.

For Moreton Bay, yesterday, the steamer *James Watt*, Captain Cape, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. White, Messrs. D. Skyring, T. Ball, J. Chriaping, F. Eves, Thompson, Smith, Carlan, Clark, D. Gannon, P. Sullivan, Stewart, G. M'Leod, T. Bull, Mrs. Cavenagh, and Miss Sargent.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 10.—*William*, 14, Noon, from Port Aiken, with shells and 500 feet timber; *Julia*, 12, Halcrow, from Shoalhaven, with 2 cwt. butter, 2 tons potatoes, &c.; *Sarah*, 49, Anderson, from Lake Macquarie, with coals; *Comet*, 35, Thrower, from William River, with 10,000 feet cedar, 300 bushels maize, &c.; *Isabella*, 21, Barnett, from the M'Leay, with 9000 feet cedar.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

November 10.—*James Watt*, steamer, 119, Cape, for Moreton Bay, with sundries; *Currency Lass*, 16, Haggitt, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Young Queen*, 31, Raile, for the Paterson, with sundries; *Mermaid*, 20, Brown, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Sarah*, 49, Anderson, for Lake Macquarie, with sundries; *Bee*, 12, Toole, for Kiama, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

November 9.—*Lord Petre*, barque, 531 tons, Lukey, master, from Hobart Town: surplus Government stores, and 25 tons hay. Donaldson, Dawes, and Co., agents.

November 9.—*Emerald Isle*, ship, 501 tons, Curling, master, from Port Nelson: surplus Government stores.

November 10—*Dorset*, brig, 82 tons, Walsh, master, from Adelaide and Port Phillip: 20 barrels tar, 7 bags 10 casks barrilla, 30 bales wool; Order.

VESSELS LOADING FOR LONDON.

NOVEMBER 10.

Fanny, 274 tons, Andrews; 40 tons manganese ore, 40 tons copper ore, 17 tons tallow, 250 casks beef, and 50 bales wool, on board.

Reflector, 378 tons, Withycombe; 19,000 tree-nails, 180 tuns sperm oil, 212 tierces beef, 3 casks horns, 97 casks tallow, 2 casks hoofs, 350 bales wool, 484 hides, 23 packages government stores, and 1656 sheep skins, on board.

Salus, brig, 168 tons, Jacks; about to commence loading.

Montezuma, barque, 200 tons Selkirk; 340 tierces beef, 18 casks tallow, 20 tons hides, — tons copper, 80 tuns sperm oil, 6 bales wool, 37 bales flax, 220 chests 100 half-chests 14 packages tea, and 509 coils Manila rope, on board.

Standerings, barque, 271 tons, Woodcock; 70 tuns cocoanut oil, 10 tons tallow, 10 tons hides, 100 tierces beef, 10 tuns black oil, 150 bales wool, and 35 bales flax, on board.

Persian, ship, 600 tons, Oppenheim; 20 tons hides, 43 tierces beef, 30 tons tallow, 140 tons cedar, 30 tons lignum vitæ, 38 tuns cocoanut oil, and 12 tuns black oil, on board.

Jean, barque, 281 tons; 70 tuns sperm oil, and 30 logs cedar, on board.

Constant, barque, 535 tons, *Hemery*; 50 tuns black oil, 90 tons cedar, and 100 tierces beef, on board.

Sarah Scott, barque, 382 tons, Black; 104 casks beef, and 30 casks tallow, on board.

Wilson, ship, 565 tons, Hourston; 120 bales wool, 2000 hides, 30 tons tallow, and 50 tuns black oil, on board.

Fortitude, barque, 252 tons, Arbuthnot; 116 tuns oil, and 8 hogsheads varnish, on board.

Honduras, barque, 393 tons, Hall; not commenced loading.

Kelso, ship, 567 tons, Roxburgh; not commenced loading.

Cuba, barque, — tons, Jeyes; 52 tons copper ore, 3½ tons manganese, 280 casks beef, and 36 logs cedar, on board.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK.—November 4—*Ratcliff*, ship, Garrett, from London 6th and Plymouth 21st July. 5—*Tryphena*, brig, Horn, from the Barrier Island, 19th ultimo. 6—*Clara*, barque Crow, from London, 6th July. 7—*Marmion*, ship, Jellard, from Launceston, 3rd instant. 8—*Sarah Ann*, schooner, Dunnett, from Tahiti, 18th September, and Harvey's Group, 1st ultimo. *Panama*, American ship, Cummins, from the South Sea Fisheries; *Star of China*, schooner, Ward, from Port Nelson, 16th, and Port Hardy, 21st ultimo. 9—*Lord Petre*, barque, Lukey, from Hobart Town, 1st instant; *Emerald Isle*, ship, Curling, from Port Nelson, 25th ultimo. 10—*Cleveland*, barque, Marley, from the Downs, 5th June, and Cape of Good Hope, 9th September; *Dorset*, brig, Walsh, from Adelaide, 29th ultimo, and Port Phillip, 6th instant.

DEPARTURES DURING THE WEEK.—November 5—*Portenia*, brig, Richards, for the Isle of Pines; *British Sovereign*, ship, Cooper, for the South Sea Fishery. 8—*Christina*, brig, Pearce, for Port Phillip; *Ann*, brig, Squires, for London.

CLEARANCE.—For Guam, the ship *Gondolier*, Captain Oliver, in ballast. Passenger—Mr. George Hutchinson.

The *Cleveland* did not speak any vessels; neither were there any at the Cape of Good Hope connected with these colonies. Saw a whaling brig on Tuesday last, off the Dromedary, cutting in, supposed to be the *Scamander*.

THE "EMERALD ISLE."—This vessel has made one of the quickest voyages on record, having left Sheerness on the 1st July, with Parkhurst boys and a general cargo. Since that, she has been at Hobart Town, and discharged; when, news having arrived of the disturbances with the natives at New Zealand, Sir Eardley Wilmot despatched her with troops to Port Nelson; on arrival there, the soldiers not being considered necessary, she came on to Sydney. The whole of the distance was completed in one hundred and thirty-two days. She saw nothing on the passage.

The *Dorset* does not bring any mail, having touched at Port Phillip, at which place (with a view to expedition) a portion of it was sent overland, and the remainder by the *Shamrock* steamer, which left there for Launceston and Sydney on Saturday last. The brig *Jean*, hence the 19th ultimo, arrived at Port Phillip on the 3rd instant. The *Lord Keene*, hence the 1st instant, had also arrived.

The *Cuba*, having the whole of her dead weight on board, is about to proceed to Newcastle and Port Stephens to take in wool for the Australian Agricultural Company.

THE "CORSAIR" STEAMER.—This vessel will not leave for Launceston and Port Phillip this day, as previously advertised, but on Tuesday next, at four p.m.

SHIPWRECKS AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—September 26.—At about two o'clock, A.M., the barque *Delhi* parted and drove on shore; shortly after, the brig *Elizabeth Rowe* drove on shore, passing completely through the jetty; she was soon followed by the brigs *Laura* and *Sea Gull*, which also came upon the end of the jetty, more than one-half of which structure is now carried away. The crews of the two former were all saved; the vessels became total wrecks—the two latter sunk instantly, carrying with them the greater portion of those on board. The amount of damage occasioned by the gale was estimated at £30,000.

In consequence of the reduction of the estimates for the Customs Department, the Collector has ordered the revenue cutter *Prince George* to be laid up. The master and crew have been discharged, and she is now stripped and lying at the east side of the Cove.

The following passengers left Port Phillip for Sydney, via Launceston:—Mr. J. Orr, Mr. Hawdon and family and ten servants, Mr. Hogue, Mr. Brown, Miss Grylls, and 13 in the steerage.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

November.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets.	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
11	SATURDAY	5 10	6 50	11 42	12 6
12	SUNDAY	5 9	6 51	12 30	12 54

Last Quarter, Nov. 15, 37 m. past 12, noon.

NOTICE.

THE Accounts of this Office to end of the quarter, September 30, both in the City and the Country Districts being delivered, it is respectfully requested that they be forthwith paid; as a cash system is intended to be strictly adhered to, all present demands will be sued for unless punctually discharged.

The Sydney Morning Herald

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1843.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

PETITIONS AGAINST THE LAND ACT.

IF the colonists will not be true to themselves, how can they reasonably complain of being neglected by others? They are convinced, almost to a man, that the minimum price of twenty shillings per acre, imposed by Lord STANLEY's Land Act, is one of the most mischievous absurdities, with reference to its own professed objects, that Parliament could have been guilty of. They believe—or rather they positively *know*—that the average of our pasture ground is no more worth a pound an acre than it is worth a pound a foot; that any person who should be fool enough to purchase a stock station at that price, for the single purpose of grazing, would soon discover that he might as well have thrown his money into the sea; and that the notoriety of this fact must inevitably lead to one or other of these results—the perpetual ruin of the Land Fund, or a modification of the statute. They see that the immigration of capitalists has ceased; and, so long as this virtual interdict to the investment of Crown Lands shall remain in force, they can have no hope of its revival.

And yet, notwithstanding all this, what have the colonists done towards obtaining a redress of this crying grievance? It transpired in the Council on Thursday evening, that the sum total of their efforts had consisted in the sending up of *two* petitions on the subject, one of them from the obscure nook of Queanbeyan, and the other from a place of which honorable members had forgotten the name! Well might Mr. WENTWORTH complain, that "if proof were at all necessary, this would be ample to show that the most extensive grievances might exist in New South Wales without any attempt on the part of the colonists to procure their removal by constitutional means—namely, by the resort to the right of petition."

The press, at any rate, cannot be charged with neglect of duty in this most important particular. Both before and subsequently to the passing of the Act, we did all that in us lay to rouse the colonial public to a sense of the calamities with which it threatened us. We urged the necessity of strenuous and combined exertions to induce ministers to retrace their steps. We quoted largely from the evidence that had been placed on record by the late Legislative Council, to show that persons most conversant with the uses and capabilities of Australian lands, whose testimony was founded, not on theory, but on practice, were unanimously of opinion that even five shillings an acre was an extreme price, and that any advance on this would, in the average of cases, be productive of certain loss. We pointed out that if these proofs were placed fairly before Parliament and HER MAJESTY's Government, and were seconded by the united and earnest remonstrances of the colonists in their several districts, the question could not fail to obtain a candid reconsideration. And, lastly, we reminded the public that their prompt exertions were the more indispensable, from the deplorable circumstance that the head of the local Government had avowed himself favourable to the new upset price.

But all to no purpose! With the exception of the two petitions referred to, our appeals have died away in their own faint echoes. The voice of the community has remained mute. For aught that has appeared to the contrary, the bulk of the people are quite content that Lord STANLEY's Act should be perpetual—are satisfied that our waste lands are well worth the extravagant price at which the law has fixed them—that the failure of the Land Fund and the stoppage of capital-immigration are in no degree attributable to that price—and that by and by, when the temporary causes shall have ceased to operate, the privilege of buying wilderness estates at *not less* than a sterling sovereign per acre will attract shoals of eager capitalists to our coasts, and cause the Land Fund to flourish in golden exuberance!

In writing to the SECRETARY OF STATE on this subject, the GOVERNOR may say, and say with apparent consistency—"If any thing were wanting, my Lord, to confirm the accuracy of my former sentiments, as to the upset price of the Crown territories, it would have been supplied by the fact, that the first session of the elective Legislature has passed away without any opposing demonstration on the part of the people. Two inconsiderable petitions have indeed been presented; but so far is this circumstance from being adverse to my views, that I think your Lordship will regard it as a strong presumptive proof that the general opinion is in accordance with my own. Had your Lordship's measure not been approved — or, at all events, had it been strongly disapproved — by the intelligent majority, petitions would have been sent up from all parts of the colony. I may therefore venture to congratulate your Lordship on this marked indication of public acquiescence; and to express the hope, that HER MAJESTY's Government will concur with me in the belief, that the slight opposition which the territorial enactment has called forth has met with no sympathy on the part of the community at large."

Who could blame HIS EXCELLENCY for writing in these terms? The blame would not belong to the GOVERNOR, but to the people whose culpable supineness had warranted so plausible, yet so fallacious a representation.

So far as regards petitioning the Council, it is now too late to remedy the evil in the present session, which has approached its eleventh hour; and if deferred until the next session, the petitions will be in a great degree nullified by their own tardiness. If anything is to be done efficiently, it must be done by addressing the Throne direct, and the House of Commons. Wherever there is a District Council, petitions ought to be got up immediately, containing the same arguments and the same prayer as the one presented by Mr. WENTWORTH on Thursday evening.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE papers to the 28th October came to hand last night. The Legislative Council was sitting, and had a considerable number of Bills of local importance under consideration, such as a Census Bill, a Jury Bill, a Bill to regulate the profession of the Law, a Bill to limit Actions, and a Scabby Sheep Bill. Affairs appear to have taken a turn for the better.

PORT PHILLIP.

WE received, by the *Dorset*, Port Phillip journals to the 4th inst. The Municipal elections were held on the 1st inst., according to law. Dr. GREEVES was returned for Latrobe Ward, Mr. MURPHY for Lonsdale Ward, Mr. E. WESTBY for Gipps Ward, and Mr. MOON for Bourke Ward. We do not perceive any other news likely to be interesting to our readers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

THE Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

WINDSOR POLICE MAGISTRACY.

Mr. WENTWORTH presented a petition from certain of the inhabitants of Windsor and Richmond. The honorable member stated that the object of the petition was, to express a sense of gratitude entertained by the petitioners towards the Council, for the system of economy and retrenchment which the House had pursued. This petition could, in fact, be looked upon in no other light than as a counter petition to that which was presented a few evenings since; and what was still more remarkable, was, that most of the respectable names which were appended to that petition, would be found attached to this also; and the reason was, that the parties signing the former petition had been misled, and a variety of undue means had been had recourse to in order to obtain signatures. In the first place, the people had been told that if they consented to the abolition of the office of Police Magistrate, and that office was done away with, they would have to go to Parramatta to obtain redress for any grievances they might sustain. Again, the Sheriff's officer, whose visits were at all times unpleasant, and somewhat to be feared, was despatched over one portion of the district to obtain signatures, and constables, as might be expected, over the district generally; while the Chief Constable, who, he (Mr. Wentworth) had been informed, was lord-paramount in the district, was engaged in getting as many as he possibly could into public houses, and obtaining their names, which, if they could not themselves append to the petition, he was kind enough to write for them. Under these circumstances, it was not wonderful that a petition should have been got up, nor that it should have been so numerously signed as it was; but a sufficient answer to that petition was found in the fact already stated, that many of the petitioners who had signed that petition had also signed that which he now presented. And now they not only did not pray for the restoration of the office of Police Magistrate, but they thanked the House for the system of retrenchment which they had adopted—and thus, in fact, for the abolition of the office. The petitioners added to this, a representation as to the poverty of the district, and of the agricultural districts generally, which they attributed to the large importations of wheat and corn, and they prayed that a duty might be imposed on all wheat and bread-stuffs imported into the colony. With respect to the latter prayer of the petitioners, Mr. Wentworth stated that he had felt it his duty to inform the petitioners, or at least those of them who presented the petition to him, that he could not support it; that he was of opinion that any duty levied on wheat or breadstuff should be merely in the way of duty, and not to any amount for the purpose of protection. He would now move that the petition be read.

Dr. NICHOLSON seconded the motion.

The petition was read.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved that the petition be received.

Dr. NICHOLSON seconded the motion.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, he must oppose the reception of the petition. When he came into the House, he heard the honorable Member for Sydney expatiating at length on the petition, on which the honorable member alleged, that the question had been previously rejected.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that the Attorney-General had heard no such thing—he must be mistaken, for he (Mr. Wentworth) had not said one word on the subject.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that he had not the advantage of hearing the whole of the honorable and learned member's speech.

Mr. WENTWORTH said that if he had been aware that the Attorney-General had alluded to what he had said in the House, he should not have interrupted him.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL continued—It appeared evident to him that there was some covert object in the presentation of this petition. The object of the petition, and the observations with which it had been introduced, were not expressed in the prayer of the petition, with which alone the Council had to deal. It was evidently intended by this petition to prejudice the House on the question which was to come before it this day; and while it was insinuated that the object of the petitioners was to thank the Council for adopting the course which had been adopted with respect to the Police Magistracy, it was evident from the prayer of the petition that their real object was altogether unconnected with that subject, and the petition really was for a duty on wheat and bread stuffs, in order to protect the growers of this colony. And it could not be doubted that such a prayer in one of the most extensive and important agricultural districts of the colony would be most popular. The settlers in the district from which the petition came, would have no hesitation whatever in appending their names to a petition which they imagined would induce the Council to impose a duty on imported wheat and flour: and he did think that this prayer had been combined with the petition in order to delude—to catch signatures; and he had no doubt whatever, that the sole object of those who had signed the petition, was to procure the imposition of such a duty; while, at the same time, the object of those who drew the petition, and who canvassed for signatures to it, was, by drawing it in this manner, to procure a number of signatures, in order, as he had before said, to prejudice the House as to the question which was to come before it this day. True, that the petitioners did approve of the retrenchment of the expenses of this "hitherto expensive Government," and in their prayer they hoped that the honorable members who had proposed the retrenchments which had been made on so extensive a scale, would go still further in this course of legislation and impose the duties they asked for. He would conclude by saying, that from the observations of the honorable member for Sydney, and the petition itself, more than one object was contemplated. The prayer of the petition was for a duty on wheat and bread stuffs. The time of its presentation, and the topics alluded to in its presentation, were in his opinion calculated, if not intended, to prejudice the House, and he should therefore oppose its reception.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that he was perfectly astonished at the argument which had been made use of by the Attorney-General. Was this House to refuse to receive a petition because the prayer was not, logically, in accordance with the premises set forth in the petition? And the Attorney-General founded his whole argument on the fact, that in the prayer of the petition the petitioners alluded to a duty on wheat and breadstuffs, and did not refer again to the subject first mentioned in the petition: namely, the retrenchment in expense, by the abolition of the Police Magistrateship at Windsor. The Attorney-General said that the petitioners had been imposed upon; but it was evident from their own statements that, however they might have been imposed upon before, they now expressed their real opinions; and that the House was by this petition placed in possession of their real conviction as to what was best for their own interests; and this they thought was the course which the Council had already pursued. He thought that the doctrine broached by the Attorney-General was monstrous, and was not to be tolerated by a deliberative assembly; and he was grieved that the first legal authority of the Crown should have put forth such a principle, as that a petition which was not logically constructed in all its parts should not be received; and he did hope that the House would not affirm such a proposition.

Mr. WENTWORTH said he had merely a word or two to say in reply. As to the time chosen for the presentation of the petition, he would only say that it was placed in his hands at two o'clock this day, and therefore it could not be said but that he had used all diligence in presenting it. Further, he would state that the petition had been presented to him by some of the most respectable men whose names were attached to it, and who were not at all likely to be deluded as the Attorney-General had supposed. Indeed the probabilities were all the other way, and the statements which he had previously made as to the reasons which had induced parties to sign the other petitions sufficiently cleared the matter up. If not, it would soon be cleared up, should the Council go into the matter, as proposed, as from the evidence of the witnesses who had been requested to be in attendance, it would be seen who had and who had not been deluded; although he did hope that the attempt to violate all precedents, by ripping up a matter which had already been solemnly decided would be crushed *in limine*. He deeply regretted, however, that the first law officer of the Crown should attempt in the way he had done, to interfere with—to restrict the right of petition by the people; and such an attempt would never be tolerated by any assembly having the slightest pretensions to the name of a free legislative body. True, that this petition was not logically drawn; if it had been drawn by some superior authority, no doubt care would have been taken that it should be so, but it was the genuine effusion, the true and unaffected expression of the opinions of those from whom it proceeded, and it bore on its face, and in the form in which it was presented to the House, ample evidence that it was so.

The question was put that the petition be received.

The petition was ordered to be received.

The SPEAKER announced a Message from the Governor.

Mr. Private Secretary Parker was introduced, and delivered three Messages to the Speaker.

The SPEAKER immediately communicated to the House the first message as follows:—

PORTS, HARBOURS, &c.

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, on presenting a draft of an Act, to supply the place of one of which the disallowance by her Majesty was announced in the *Government Gazette* of the 29th September last.

Gentlemen,—Her Majesty having been pleased to disallow an Act passed by the late Legislative Council, in December, 1841, and intituled "An Act further to amend an Act intituled 'An Act for the better preservation of the Ports, Harbours, Havens, Roadsteads, Channels, Navigable Creeks, and Rivers, in New South Wales, and the better Regulation of the Shipping in the same,'"

I herewith present to you the draft of an Act to supply the place of the same, with such alterations or amendments as are suggested in the Extract which I now also lay before you, from Lord Stanley's Despatch, No. 51, of the 14th April, 1843.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, it was ordered that this message be entered in the minutes of the Council, and taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

PORT ESSINGTON.

The SPEAKER communicated the second Message as follows:—

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, in reply to an Address from the Council, praying that a sum not exceeding £1000 may be placed on the Estimates for 1844, to meet the expenses of an exploring expedition to Port Essington.

Gentlemen,—I quite agree with the Council in thinking it desirable that an attempt should be made to reach Port Essington by an overland route; but I fear I should (and especially under present circumstances) be hardly justified in undertaking, without the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government, an expedition of so hazardous and expensive a nature. In order, however, to obtain Her Majesty's pleasure on the subject, I will lose no time in transmitting a copy of your Address to the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, this message was order to be entered on the proceedings of the Council.

CUSTOMS.—AD VALOREM DUTIES, &c.

The SPEAKER then communicated to the House the third Message, which was as follows:—

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, on presenting the drafts of three Acts for the amendment of the Laws of the Customs in New South Wales.

Gentlemen,—I herewith lay before you, for your consideration, three Bills for the amendment of the Laws of the Customs in New South Wales.

The first is a Bill for the general regulation of the Customs, and is in fact only a re-enactment of the 3rd Victoria, No. 8, with such alterations as time and circumstances have shown to be necessary. This Act, if passed by the Council, may come unto immediate operation.

The second is a Bill to alter the method of taking *ad valorem* duties, and to adopt that which has long been in use in England. As this Bill, if passed by the Council, will "affect the duties payable on the importation of goods," I apprehend it must, under the 31st clause of the 5 and 6 Vict., c. 76, be reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure.

The third is the most important of the three, and certainly cannot come into operation until allowed by Her Majesty.

The object of it is to convert the present *ad valorem* duties on certain articles (the principle of which is sugar) into fixed duties; and in other cases to increase the *ad valorem* duties, so that by the joint operation of these measures, an increase in the revenue may be obtained sufficient to allow of a reduction of at least one half of the duties on spirits.

It is not without much hesitation and reluctance, that I bring forward a measure, the effect of which will be to reduce the price of ardent spirits; but illicit distillation, and the smuggling of spirits, have of late been carried to an extent in the colony, which seems to me to be fraught with evils of great magnitude, and to call imperiously for a remedy.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, this message was ordered to be entered on the Minutes, and to be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

UNEMPLOYED LABOUR.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that, on Tuesday next, he would move that the sum of £500 be voted by the Council to defray the expense of conveying labourers and others, now out of employment, to various parts of the interior where labour was required. The Colonial Secretary stated that this proposition was made in pursuance of the recommendation of a Select Committee of this Council, and he had obtained the sanction of His Excellency the Governor to the proposition.

BERRIMA GAOLER.

Mr. THERRY presented a petition from Henry Foster, Gaoler at Berrima, praying the Council to reconsider the vote by which his salary had been reduced from £120 to £100 per annum. The petitioner set forth that he had been in her Majesty's service since 1805, the greater portion of the time as a non-commissioned officer in her Majesty's army, which service he had left shortly before his regiment left this colony for India, when he obtained his present employment. Mr. Therry said he had no hope that the prayer of the petition would be acceded to, although he thought the case most deserving of attention, and he should not therefore found any motion upon the petition, except that it be read and received. He would now move that the petition be read.

The petition was read and ordered to be received.

SURPLUS EXPENDITURE.

Mr. WINDEYER, in pursuance of notice, moved, that a Select Committee be appointed to consider the statement laid before the Council, of sums appropriated, but not required, for the service of the year 1842, and of sums required to cover deficiencies in the Estimates for certain services for that year. It was not his intention, the honorable member said, to detain the House by observations at any length, as he believed that the motion would be unopposed; and he should therefore merely recapitulate the grounds on which the motion rested. The Colonial Secretary had placed before the Council a paper, from which it appeared that a sum of £92,000, voted by the late Council for certain services, had not been expended: while at the same time a sum of £30,000, which had not been voted, had been expended for services which had not been previously submitted to the Legislature. There had already been petitions before the House from various parts of the country, complaining that sums of money which had been voted for buildings, as gaols, and watchhouses, and so on, had not been expended, and it would be satisfactory to them to have some reasons given. Such reasons could be given by the examination of witnesses before a Select Committee. And the appointment of such a Committee would also mark more solemnly the opinion of the House, as to the irregularity which had grown up of expending money which was not voted, and afterwards coming to the House to legalise that expenditure. He would now move the appointment of a Select Committee.

Dr. LANG seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY supported the motion. The Government was desirous that the fullest information should be afforded as to every item of the expenditure, and he should be happy to afford every assistance to a Committee in instituting the most searching enquiry.

The question was put and carried.

After some time taken up in the ballot for members, the following Committee was declared to be elected:—R. Windeyer (mover), J. D. Lang (seconder), Charles Cowper, W. Lithgow, the Hon. E. D. Thomson, Thomas Walker, and W. C. Wentworth.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

The CLERK, on being called on, read the first order of the day, which was for a "call of the House for reconsidering the Police Magistracy."

The SPEAKER requested the members to answer to their names; and the roll being called over, the following members answered:—J. Blaxland, W. Bowman, W. Bradley, C. Cowper, W. Dumaresq, H. Elwin, W. Foster, J. G. N. Gibbes, T. Icely, J. D. Lang (seconder), W. Lawson, W. Lithgow, F. Lord, R. Lowe, H. Macarthur, C. Nicholson, Sir M. O'Connell, J. Panton, J. H. Plunkett, Hon. C. D. Riddell, R. Therry, Hon. E. D. Thomson, T. Walker, W. C. Wentworth, D. Wentworth, R. Windeyer (mover).

The SPEAKER announced to the House, that the names of the absent members were—A. Berry, W. Bland, J. Coghill, H. Condell, C. H. Ebden, E. Hamilton, T. A. Murray, W. H. Suttor, and A. Thomson; making altogether nine absent.

Mr. ELWIN observed, that the call of the House, which the honorable and learned member had moved for and obtained, did not appear to have caused the attendance of any members who were not usually in attendance.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that he would ask the Speaker, as a preliminary question, whether the House possessed any means of enforcing its call?

The SPEAKER, in reply, said that at present there was no such power. The standing rules and orders adopted by the House laid down that any member not answering to such call, should be fined £5, and committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until such fine and all fees were paid.

Mr. ELWIN said that at present there was no Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. WINDEYER enquired whether the rules and orders had received the sanction of the Governor?

The SPEAKER stated that they had not.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that they had not yet been presented to the Governor for his sanction or approval.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that from the information he had now elicited, it appeared evident to him, and he thought it must appear so to other honorable members, that there had been no proper call of the House, in the true sense of the term; and when, from the statement just made from the Chair, it appeared that nearly one-third of the members were absent, it was clear that the call which had been attempted was perfectly nugatory—nugatory both in fact and in law, for the Council had no power of enforcing such call, and until that power was granted no call could be made. And further, until such proper legal call was made, he contended that it would be altogether irregular to proceed in the matter which was to have come before the House after the call proposed and ordered had taken place. He contended too that it would be in direct violation of the rules which they had adopted for their own guidance, to open up the question which it was now proposed to open up; and if these rules were not binding as law, there were the rules of necessity, rules which had governed all assemblies from the oldest times, the days of Rome to the present, according to which it was not allowed to open up again a question which had been once solemnly decided. It would be most inconvenient that such a practice should be countenanced, as at any time a change of office, the death of a member, or a removal by circumstances to a distance, might alter a minority to a majority by one, and everything which had been previously done might be upset. It was most dangerous, too, to the Government to adopt such a principle, and he wondered that the Colonial Secretary should allow his character as a statesman to be put at stake by countenancing and supporting such a procedure. The honorable member after some futher observations, concluded by moving, "That a call of the House be made this day six months for the pupose of re-considering the Windsor Police Magistracy."

Major WENTWORTH seconded the motion.

Mr. THERRY opposed the motion at considerable length. He said, that the motion just proposed had come upon him by surprise—more especially, coming, as it did, from the honorable member for Durham, who had moved for the call of the House for this day, and now turned round and said that the House had no power to enforce such call, and therefore it was not a proper call. If the honorable member had not given proper time—if he had fixed upon an impossible day, in consequence of the distance at which some honorable members were from Sydney—it was the honorable member's own fault; and he did hope that the House would go on with the consideration of the subject which was specially fixed for this day—which had caused a large attendance of members—and on account of which many persons had been summoned and were in attendance from the country to give their evidence before the House. It was not fair in the honorable member to attempt now to get rid by a side-wind of the question which he had before expressed his willingness to go into, and for which he had himself had witnesses summoned. Such a call as the honorable member now insisted upon could not be ensured even in the House of Commons, members being absent on the Continent and on foreign duty, yet there was heard no complaint. He hoped that the House in the fulfilment of its pledge would go into the reconsideration of this matter. And he should move, as an amendment to the motion of the honorable member for Durham, "That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to continue and maintain the office of Police-magistrate at Windsor.

Mr. BOWMAN seconded the motion.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that such a motion as this required notice; the honorable member might as well come of a sudden on the House with a proposal to add £1000 a year to his own salary.

Mr. THERRY contended, that he was perfectly regular in his motion, as he considered it to have reference to the Order of the Day as much as the motion of the honorable member for Durham.

The SPEAKER gave it as his opinion that the amendment, proposed by Mr. Therry and seconded by Mr. Bowman, could not be entertained. The only amendment that could be made in accordance with the order of the day, and the resolution come to on the previous day was, that the House should resolve itself into a committee to re-consider the Windsor Police Magistracy.

After a few words from the Colonial Secretary as to a clerical error having been made in the Orders of the Day,

Mr. THERRY withdrew his amendment, and moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee.

Mr. WENTWORTH opposed the amendment, following the same line of argument as Mr. Windeyer, and insisting that the honorable member for Durham was correct in his assertion that this was not a proper call of the House; and further, that a fragment of a House ought not, at a late period of the session, to attempt to go into a question a second time which had already been decided by a full House. Mr. Wentworth appealed to the rules and orders which had been adopted by the Council, and maintained that unless they violated them they would not go into the question; and although by one fatal vote—which had led to so much inconvenience, even to the presentation of a petition from a gaoler for £20, a vote carried by a majority of one—one error had been committed, there was no reason for persisting in that error, and he should most heartily support the motion of the honorable member for Durham.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL opposed the motion, and contended that the members for Durham and Sydney were both guilty of inconsistency in the course they now proposed. The honorable member for Durham was the double mover of a call: he moved for one the other day; now, because it did not suit him to go on with the question for which that call was made, he moved for another six months hence. And the honorable members talked of rules and orders: one said, they were binding—the other, that they were not. If one rule was binding, so were all; and if the rule, that no question that had once been decided should be reconsidered, was binding, so also was the last rule, which provided that any of those rules might be suspended in case of emergency or absolute necessity. With respect to the number of members present, he would remind the honorable members that, at the time the decision was come to to abolish the office of Police Magistrate at Windsor, there were only twenty-two members present; this day, there were twenty-six present: so that the complaint as to the result of the call was not justified.

Dr. LANG supported the original motion, although it came on him as much by surprise as on any other member—it was a stratagem of a lawyer, but one which was perfectly justifiable under the circumstances.

Mr. LOWE supported the amendment at some length, contending that the Council could not remedy one inconsistency by committing another, as they would do by repudiating the vote that this question should be reconsidered.

Mr. WINDEYER replied at some length to the observations which had fallen from various members, and concluded by stating that he should press the question to a division.

The SPEAKER put the question on the amendment, and said that he thought the noes had it.

A division was called for, and it was as follows:—

Ayes.	Noes.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Windeyer
The Attorney General	Mr. W. C. Wentworth
The Com. of Forces	Mr. Icely
The Col. of Customs	Mr. Cowper
The Auditor General	Mr. Blaxland
Mr. Bowman	Mr. Macarthur
Mr. Therry	Major Wentworth
Mr. Lowe	Mr. Lawson
Mr. Dumaresq	Mr. Walker
Mr. Panton	Dr. Lang
Mr. Bradley	Mr. Elwin
Mr. Foster	Mr. Lord
The Colonial Treasurer (Teller)	Dr. Nicholson (Teller)
13	13

The SPEAKER gave his casting vote against the amendment, which was consequently lost.

The original motion by Mr. Windeyer, for this day six months, was put and carried.

The other motions, with respect to the abolished Police Magistracies, were withdrawn.

POLICE DISTRICT OF ILLAWARRA.

Mr. THERRY having been called to move, in pursuance of his previous notice, for the reconsideration of the question as to the police magistrate of Illawarra, said that under present circumstances he could do no more than testify as far as in him lay to the absolute necessity of a police magistrate being allotted to so extensive and important a district. While doing this, however, he conceived that in deference to the decision which the Council had just come to upon a question precisely similar in its nature, it would be his duty not to press the matter any further.

Mr. COWPER begged leave to remark, with reference to what had fallen from the honorable and learned member for Camden, that the petition upon which his motion was intended to have been based did not contain a true expression of the feelings of the district. He was aware that many of the unpaid magistrates had been appealed to to sign the petition, and had refused to do so, on the ground of their not agreeing with its principle; and in the event of the motion having been persevered in, he had been empowered by a large and respectable body of the inhabitants to apply for a postponement of its consideration, in order to give them time to bring forward a counter petition on the subject.

SAVINGS' BANK BILL.

The above Bill was re-committed, and a clause was added, rendering it imperative upon all persons having deposits in the Bank to the extent of £50 and upwards to give three months' notice of withdrawal; or if under £50, one month's notice. It was then read a third time and passed.

ESTIMATES FOR 1844.

The Council resolved itself into Committee, for the further consideration of the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1844.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY called the attention of the Committee to Estimate No. 1, for the establishment of the Legislative Council, which had been postponed on a former occasion, in consequence of an objection on the part of some of the members to keep separate the offices of Clerk to the Legislative and Executive Councils. Upon this subject, the Committee had the Explanatory Message of His Excellency the Governor, stating that the plan of combining the two offices, suggested by them, could not be acceded to, without the most serious inconvenience. In order to facilitate the despatch of business, he would move the various items seriatim, and £750 for the salary of the Speaker.

The sum moved for was voted without discussion; as was also the sum of £100 for the salary of the Serjeant-at-Arms.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY next moved the sum of £600 as the salary of the Clerk of the Council, and again called the attention of the Committee to the explanations upon this subject contained in the Governor's Message. His Excellency considered that it would be impracticable to combine the office of Clerk to the Executive Council with that of Clerk to the Legislative Council, in the manner suggested by the resolution recently adopted by the House: although he trusted that he should be enabled to confine the expenses of the former within the sum reserved for that purpose in Schedule B, by the Imperial Parliament. His Excellency had thought fit so readily to declare that inconveniences of a serious nature would arise by the adoption of the resolution formerly passed in that Council. For the last six years the two offices had been filled by one gentleman without the creation of any such inconvenience; and as it had been satisfactorily ascertained that the duties attached to the clerkship of the Legislative Council were rather diminished than increased, he could not conceive why such an anticipation of inconvenience was now to begin for the first time. The Governor's message not only pressed the plea of inconvenience, but contained a kind of distant hint of the possibility of his coming to them at some future period, for a vote of money in addition to the large sum reserved by the schedule for the expenses of the Executive Council

of the Registrar General, but before the discussion could be progressed with any further, it was found that there was not a sufficient number of members present to form a *quorum*, and the members therefore separated (at half-past seven) until Tuesday next.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

THURSDAY.

Before Mr. Justice STEPHEN, with Assessors T. BARKER and J. LAMB, Esquires.

VAILLANT AND ANOTHER v. O'CONNELL.

This was an action on promises. From the case as it came before the Court, it appeared that the plaintiffs, Jules Vaillant and Jean Antonie Ouverier, by profession vine-dressers, agreed to form a vineyard for the defendant, Maurice Charles O'Connell, Esq., at Riverston, near Windsor, on the following terms:—

"Riverston, July 9, 1841.

"Monsieur Vaillant and Monsieur Ouverier, hereby agree to prepare the ground for, and plant a vineyard at Riverston, the property of Sir Maurice O'Connell; and they also undertake the charge and management of the same until after the pruning season of the ensuing year. They covenant to do their work in a proper and satisfactory manner, and Captain O'Connell consents to pay them at the rate of one shilling for every vine they bring into a bearing state.

"In pursuance of the above agreement, we hereby affix our signatures to it.

"M. C. O'Connell
J. Ouverier
J. Vaillant.

"Witness—Jane Macmanus."

There were a great number of witnesses examined in order to prove that the plaintiffs had completed their part of the agreement. The defence consisted of a searching cross-examination of the plaintiffs' witnesses, in order to prove that the work had not been performed according to contract, nor in a workman-like manner.

After plaintiffs' case had been closed, Mr. Hoskins applied for a nonsuit on the ground that the action had been improperly brought, and as to the merits, his client had proved, by the evidence of plaintiffs' own witnesses, that the contract had not been fulfilled.

His Honor briefly summed up, when a verdict was returned, under his direction, as follows: for the defendant on the first, second, fourth, and fifth issues; and for the plaintiffs on the third issue, which being merely a technical issue, no damages were found.

A few undefended causes were afterwards disposed of, and the Court adjourned at six, p.m.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY.

Before the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Joseph Walford, a special meeting: the Commercial Bank, £161 16s. 8d.; J. Holt, jun., £282 8s. 3d.; Dunlop and Co., £300 15s. 7d.; J. Wood, £372 9s. 5d.; Campbell, Hill, and Co., £54 1s.; the estate of J. H. Grose, £153; the estate of J. Long, £5; Bloxsome, £362 3s. 7d.; the Union Assurance Company, £713 14s. 11s.; R. Selkrig, £2 19s. 3d.; A. Moses, £56 13s. 2d.; A. B. Smith and Co., £991; J. Shadforth, £38. An order of 2s. 6d. in the pound being made by the assignees, payable at six and nine months, was rejected by the meeting.

In the estate of Hughes and Hosking, a first meeting: the Union Bank, £600; the Commercial Bank, £163 13s. 11d.; R. Dacre, £102 13s.; Fitchett and Strong, £48 10s. 10d.; James Cooper, £190: the estate of Dunlop and Co., £1860 12s.; W. Thurlow, £18 19s. 11d.; J. Tegg, £7 9s. 3d.

In the estate of William Tucker and Co., a first meeting: W. Pawley, £42 8s.; the Union Bank, £225 1s. 10d.; E. Manning, £2 17s.; Thomas Clarke, £2 11s. 6d.

In the estate of Joel Asher, a first meeting: the Union Bank, £58 16s.; Rowand, Macnab, and Co., £113 8s. 6d.; J. G. Raphael, £31 18s. 6d.; W. Gray, £162 11s. 3d.; J. Willis, £89 1s. 5d.; L. and S. Spyer, £43 3s.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

James Andlexark, a special meeting to decide on an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.

James M'Cooey, a special meeting, at half-past ten.

George Lloyd, a special meeting, at half-past ten.

Cooke and Staddon, a second meeting, at eleven.

Nelson and Co., a third meeting, at eleven.

W. Norton, a third meeting, at half past eleven.

J. Meppin and Co., a second meeting, at two.

William Barnett, a first meeting, at three.

MEETINGS FOR MONDAY.

Michael Farrell, a second meeting, at eleven o'clock.

Thomas Russell, a single meeting, at half-past one.

John Beal, a single meeting, at two.

Mark Last, a single meeting, at half-past two.

William Tucker and Co., a second meeting, at noon.

Joseph Compton Pott, a first meeting, at three.

George Russell, a special meeting, at one.

Joel Asher, a special meeting, at three.

MAITLAND.—Larkin Foreman, a single meeting, at ten.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following schedules were filed yesterday, namely:—

Thomas Riley, of Phillip-street, Parramatta, late publican. Debts, £93 2s. 9d. Assets—landed property, £15; personal property, £20; outstanding debts, £58 8s. 9d. Balance deficiency, £299 14s. 0½d.

Joshua John Moore, of Horningsea, near Liverpool, surrendered by petition, and schedule ordered to be filed within twenty-one days of the said surrender.

Edward Galloway, of Kent-street, Sydney, tailor. Debts, £123. Assets—landed property, £25; personal property, £4 17s. Balance deficiency, £93 3s.

COMMERCIAL.—Our usual Weekly Report of the state of the Markets will be found in the fourth page of this morning's *Herald*.

THE BISHOP.—The *Port Phillip Herald* of the 3rd inst. says, "His Lordship's movement are uncertain. He is anxious to go to Port Phillip, but cannot get a vessel that will suit his purpose. He is anxious to see the Bishop of Tasmania, Dr. Nixon, who, with Sir John Franklin, is daily expected in Melbourne; but as the arrival of Dr. Nixon is uncertain, Bishop Broughton is very uneasily circumstanced; his lordship's plans however, will be known more definitively to-morrow. In the meantime we may mention, that his lordship has removed to the house lately occupied by Captain Cole, near the Sly-stuff."

THE COURT OF REQUESTS.—This Court adjourned yesterday, till nine to-day, at the usual hour, when No. 972 will be the first case on the list.

PLACE COURT BUSINESS.—This Court was crowded yesterday with a drunkards' list of twelve cases; one of the defendants paid 5s.; Mary Ann Williams had her choice to pay 10s., or go 48 hours to the cells, and Charles O'Neill to pay a like sum or go 72 hours to the mill. The general list contained eight cases, viz., Robert Preston, for a breach of the peace, discharged; George Wheeler for assault, and Ann Miley on suspicion of stealing, together with William Shepperd for obtaining a watch under false pretences, and assaulting a constable, all remanded; Joseph Turner, for stealing ten shillings, was committed for trial; Thomas Lyons, for stealing a premium plant from the Darling Nursery, paid a fine of £5; Ann Thomas, for stealing 2s. 1d., discharged, the proof being defective. The summons list contained in all thirty-four cases: John Morris, for a breach of the Building Act, was fined £25 4s., with £1 1s. costs; another breach of the same Act was punished by a fine of 5s., with 10s. costs; four breaches of the Police Act were each visited by fines of 5s., and the same amount for costs; Michael Mulvehill was fined 20s. and 5s. costs, and John Hussey 10s. with 5s. costs, both for breaches of the Police Act; one case for a breach of the Licensing Act. All the other cases were either dismissed or postponed.

THE PRANDRIFFE SCHEME.—The Government acting for, and representing the solvent and unembarrassed part of the community, is to lend their *credit*, with an obligation to convert it into cash as required, to the extent of £200,000, not for the general relief of the colony, but of the land owners only. Stock, and all chattel property is to take its chance. Some ten or twenty individuals (we could name three or four, who would require between them the whole amount, and a further loan to pay the *interest*, when it shall become due) are to obtain money on mortgage, and to save them the vast trouble of paying the Government advance into a bank, and drawing it as required, they are to have their "coupons," or mortgage notes, in convenient sums to pay away. But, there are only 100,000 acres in the colony under cultivation; if all this were mortgaged at one-third the minimum price, or 6s. 8d. per acre, £33,000 only would be required. Is the £167,000 to be advanced on *waste land?* It will not be right to call it "pasture land," for it is waste, or pasture, according to whether it has stock upon it, or not; and stock, and all chattel property, is passed over in the Report. But our pages are full for this month, and before next this miserable abortion will have passed away from men's memories; but we regret its appearance, and that it should bear the signature of one who has spoken for more long hours, by the clock, than any other three honorable members, he of Sydney included, upon almost every subject which has come before the Council, as it will create an impression in England not favourable to our first Legislative Assembly. The Immigration Report, and many of the public documents of the old Council, were of a different stamp and character.—*New South Wales Magazine.*

LANE COVE.—A public pound has been established at Woodbridge, Lane Cove, near the residence of Ross Donnelly, Esq. Mr. Donet Lee, of Lane Cove, has been appointed the poundkeeper.

INSPECTORS OF DISTILLERIES.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. Daniel M'Gregor, of Sydney, and Mr. Thomas Stewart, also of Sydney, Inspectors of Distilleries.

THE NEW MEMBER.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette* contains the appointment of Robert Lowe, Esq., to be a member of the Legislative Council, in lieu of Richard Jones, Esq., resigned.

THE ALBION BREWERY SEIZURE.—This case came on for hearing yesterday, at the Police Court, before J. R. Brenan and W. C. Botts, Esqrs., when, in consequence of there being a defect in the evidence, as to Mr. Thomson being in possession of the premises on which the seizure was made, the case was dismissed. Mr. G. R. Nichols conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Foster (barrister) and Mr. Thurlow (solicitor) were engaged for the defence.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DISTILLATION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Having affirmed that distillation is a nuisance, it now becomes me to make good the statement. The following is the definition of a nuisance as given by Blackstone, *b. iii. ch. 13*,—"Nuisance, *nocumentum*, or annoyance, signifies anything that worketh hurt, inconvenience, or damage. And nuisances are of two kinds: *public* or *common* nuisances, which affect the public and are annoyance to *all* the king's subjects: for which reason we must refer them to the class of public wrongs, or crimes, and misdemeanors: and *private* nuisances—anything done to the hurt or annoyance of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments of another." In his fourth book, c. 13, he further says, "*common* nuisances are a species of offence against the public order and economical regimen of the state; being either the doing of a thing to the annoyance of all the king's subjects, or the neglecting to do a thing which the common good requires."

On the *announcement* of these *definitions* there are many persons who will perceive that distillation comes within their compass—that it operates prejudicially to the economical regimen of the state; and that, although it is not always an *evident* annoyance, it is nevertheless a *real* annoyance to all the king's subjects.

Spirits having been declared, by competent authority, to be poisons; the bare fact of their wholesale manufacture, will raise the assumption that such manufacture is a public injury. They are made to be vended. They are intended to be spread to the utmost extent of the distiller's ability, over the surface of society. Poisons cannot thus be spread without great evil. In proportion to the distiller's success there must be an inroad upon public health. This is a calamity which the law deplores, and which, as it regards other evil agencies, it seeks to avert. Hence the quarantine laws; and hence the compulsory removal of noisome manufactures from the crowded habitations of man. The tainted persons or things are treated as nuisances until their noisomeness be abated—the injurious manufactures are removed. Now I cannot perceive why persons and things should be restrained in liberty and use on account of involuntary contagion; and why an article whose injurious nature is known, should be brought into existence at the pleasure of the maker, and be allowed to circulate freely at his will. If the one be a nuisance, surely the other is not the less so. In like manner it is hard to discover why the injurious fumes of a process which elicits a useful article should be abated, and an article more injurious in its effects than the abated process, should be sanctioned. If a deleterious manipulation be a nuisance, surely a poisonous product, widely circulated, (which distillation involves), is a nuisance too.

I know it may be said, that distillation does not force its injuries upon the public; the people possess the option of using spirit or letting it alone. The same might be said with regard to contagion. Many persons are ready to risk a breach of the quarantine laws; but for general safety the law will not sanction their rashness. The law will not allow the man to injure himself; much less when his injury hazards the welfare of others. If therefore the willingness of the votaries of trade will not avail them under the quarantine laws, why should it avail the spirit drinker, and sanction distillation? If a considerable number of persons were willing to endure a nuisance, as in the celebrated case of Musgrave's works at Liverpool, yet if sufficient proof of its injurious character be produced it must be abated. The law judges of the thing in itself, and not according to the will of individuals. This principle is fully illustrated by the statute against lotteries. Gambling, is a nuisance at common law; and lotteries, as a species of gambling, are made nuisances by statute. Many persons delight to dabble in lotteries, but the law interposes. It says you must not have this baneful gratification; you are not allowed to hurt your morals and your purse in this way, for independent of your own personal injury, you are likely to injure others: in mercy to you, and for the protection of the public, you are restrained. The voluntary agency, therefore, of the first class of victims to distillation will not nullify the force of the general rule, nor take distillation beyond the pale of the definition of a nuisance.

And if it be a nuisance on the ground of health, much more is it so on the ground of morals and wealth. It is an acknowledged statistical fact, that ninetenth-twentieths of colonial crime arise from intemperance, and five-sixths from pauperism. Over this mass of calamity distillation must exercise a considerable influence. In proportion to the extent of distillation there is new and independent misfortune. Distillation, therefore, is plainly against the economical regimen of the state: for it not only deteriorates the population, but creates a useless, a pauperized class, and swells the amount of our expenditure in police and gaols. In this view, it is as much a nuisance as the admitted one of obscene publications, or the statutable nuisance of gunpowder and fireworks. The testimony of naval officers before the House of Commons, was, that spirits had destroyed more ships than gunpowder: and it will certainly be allowed that they have had an equally destructive effect on land. Let the legal maxim concerning private nuisances, *sic utere tuo, ut alienum non lædas*, be applied to distillation, and it will most evidently embrace the subject.

It cannot be urged in favour of distillation, that these consequences are only casual; they are its direct and legitimate effects. Never can it be said that these are the unfortunate results of the use of that which is lawful: far from it; it is known that spirit is not necessary except in medicine and the arts, and it is equally well known that the profitable manufacture is for luxury and not for artistical or medical use.

From these premises I argue, that distillation is an unmitigated nuisance. The law has in some measure admitted this by a high rate of duties upon spirits. Yet prohibitory duties alway possess this vice, they sanction the article, however scandalous, provided it pay the tax; they screen the manufacture from just obloquy, and by the tacit patronage of the law give respectability to that which is base: they do more, they do worse, they encourage smuggling. But surely the policy which suggests prohibitory duties should lead on to an absolute suppression, for then the most direct check is given to smuggling, and the trade being unlawful it receives the disgrace it merits.

Ought not our legislature to seize every just opportunity of suppressing distillation? It has grown up gradually among us, and we did not discover its awful character until it assumed a gigantic form, and gave indubitable evidence of its fell power. The viper has been hatched, it has grown, and unless destroyed speedily, it will soon twine round us, and the colony like another Laocoon be crushed beneath its folds. Let our Legislative Assembly look at the effect of one tin tea-kettle still in Pitcairn's Island; from peace and love there arose assassination and death—health was exchanged for disease, and prosperity for want. After death had made no small inroad upon the once happy settlement, peace was restored; but it was by the destruction of the still. From one example out of many let them learn the true interests of the colony. They are zealous in paring down salaries, why not cut off this source of police expenditure? They are required to provide for the poor, why not check this chief cause of pauperism? They call for labour, why not restrain this destroyer of labour? They are eloquent on the resources of the colony; why not stop this drain of those resources? They speak of monetary confusion, cannot they discover how much coin has rolled off the side board and the counter into the bottomless abyss of the mash-tub and the tun? They are elected guardians of public health, property, and morals, and will they not abate the nuisance which is inimical to all these?

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN SAUNDERS.

THE LABOUR QUESTION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The conflicting accounts of unemployed labour decidedly call for immediate inquiry of the legislature: and I am happy to observe that a Select Committee has been appointed to inquire into the circumstances, and report thereon to the Council.

Now, Gentlemen, although I do in truth sympathise with the unemployed—and I believe there are many, but principally amongst tradesmen and mechanics—I cannot believe that distress prevails: at least, so generally as appears to be represented: and in saying so, I think I am bound, in fairness and justice to the unemployed, to state why I say so. I went yesterday to the Emigration Barracks for the purpose of engaging some men to send up the country to act as labourers, or farm servants. I mentioned to the clerk my wishes, and he pointed out two men, whom I discovered were natives of Valparaiso—after enquiring, and finding they were willing to hire, I asked one of them, who spoke tolerably good English, what wages he wanted, when he replied, £50 a year; the clerk then said, "I suppose you mean for you both;" the man said "No, for me;" thinking there surely was some misunderstanding, I wanted him to write in figures the sum; he replied, "I understand, I mean two *twenty-fives*;" this man appeared to pride himself in breaking in horses—the other man was more moderate, but would not take less than £25. I at length told the men who were in the room (about twenty), that I would give £15 a year, as this was as much, nay more, than the property they were going to mind could afford to pay. A third man then said, "Why, Sir, you don't think this is enough for a hard-working man?" I replied, that I thought they were there because they could not obtain employment, and that I knew it to be enough, that I had known men to save as much when wages were at £12 to £15, (and when the articles the master supplied were 100 per cent. higher than they now are) as they did when they received as high as £25 and £28 a year. I have merely related my conversation in the barracks to shew, that something must be radically wrong, because it seems out of character to believe that men in these sad times can be in distress when they refuse £15 a year, exclusive of rations, &c. I have forgotten to mention, that when the Valparaiso man asked so high a consideration for his proffered services, the clerk asked him if such high wages were given in his country; he said, yes, higher. Surely, gentlemen, our own countrymen should be sympathised with, by having their minds poisoned, as they naturally believe, by leaving Sydney and proceeding to Valparaiso, their fortune is made. I am certain labour is wanted in the interior, but even if men are taken there free of expense, they require a home on their arrival, and provisions until they are employed, as it cannot be presumed that they will be hired immediately, for several who may require labour live many miles away from the place where the men should be taken to. I believe if Government would house, feed, and keep up a regular supply of men in the country townships, that they would never be burdened with many, provided only a few were kept at one time; and I believe too, that the settlers who have drays in Sydney would gladly allow the men to accompany them; indeed I know one settler who offered to provision to Bathurst twenty men, and that was Mr. Hughes, of Bathurst, who posted notices in one or more shop windows to this effect. I beg pardon for having trespassed so long on your patience, but as the subject of labour is under the consideration of the Council I thought the facts that I have related might be of use, and feeling great interest in the well-doing of the employer and unemployed.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
J. P. MACKENZIE.

Drayton, Parramatta Road, Nov. 9.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cottage at Chippendale, Woolpacks, Blankets, Hats, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Furniture.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Office Furniture, Summer Waistcoatings, &c.

MR. S. LYONS.—On the premises of Mr. A. L. De Metz, Queen's-place, at 11 o'clock, Horse, Carriage, and Harness, Winches, Scantling, &c.; at Mr. Wilson's Stores, at 12 o'clock, American Flour.

MESSRS. HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY.—On the premises, Phillip-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Cut Glass, &c.

MR. CARFRAE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ship's Compasses, Fancy Muslins, Shawls, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Books.

MR. RUNDLE.—At the London Tavern, at 7 o'clock, a Farm, with Cottage, on the Hunter.

MR. MOORE.—At his Mart, in the Evening, an Invoice of Tools.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday, the 5th instant, Mrs. Buskelle of a son.

On Friday, 10th instant, Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Sussex-street, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 6th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Francis Robinson, Louisa Fielder, aged 15 years, much regretted by a numerous circle of relations.

On the 9th instant, at Chippendale, Jane Marianne, daughter of Thomas U. Ryder, Esq., aged eighteen months.

FOR HOBART TOWN.

Under engagement with the Commissariat to sail on Sunday, the 12th instant.

THE *WATERLILY*, A1, 155 tons, John Hayle, commander. This vessel, having been engaged to convey troops to Hobart Town, is under positive engagement to sail on the above date; has room for a few tons of freight only, for which apply to Captain Hayle, on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
6540 Queen-street

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS AND AUCKLAND.

THE PACKET BRIG *CITY OF SYDNEY*, Captain D. G. Munro, will sail for the above ports on the 14th instant. For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or, to

J. B. METCALFE.
November 11. 6534

FOR NELSON AND PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fine new brigantine, *STAR OF CHINA*, 112 tons register, J. C. Ward commander, now lying at Thom's Wharf; having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail for the above ports on the 23rd instant. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; to John Giblett and Co., 90, Pitt-street; or to Charles Perry, Thom's Wharf.

Sydney, November 9. 6541

TO sail on or before the 15th December, the fine A1 CLIPPER SCHOONER *SARAH ANN*, Thomas Dunnett, commander, for *Tahiti*, Harvey Group, and Navigators' Islands; will take freight and land at the above places at £2 per ton—weight and measurement,—and back to Sydney at £3 per ton. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to Messrs. Campbell and Co., Campbell's Wharf,

6513 THOMAS DUNNETT.

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

To sail in about ten days,

THE fine, new, fast-sailing ship, *LORD PETRE*, burthen, per register, 600 tons. For freight or passage apply to

6522 DONALDSON, DAWES, AND CO.

SYDNEY FERRY COMPANY.

IN consequence of an insufficient attendance of members, the special general meeting of proprietors of this Company called for this day, stands ADJOURNED to Thursday, the 23rd of November instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Gas Company, Pitt-street, Sydney, for the purposes stated in the original notice of the 27th ultimo

R. MANSFIELD,
Secretary.
Sydney, November 9. 6512

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, November 10, 1843

TENDERS will be received at this office, till 12 o'clock the 16th instant, at noon, for the supply of such number of horses and carts as may be required from time to time in the City Surveyor's department, specifying the rate for horse, cart, man, pick and spade, per day (subject to the approval of the City Surveyor.)

Any information that may be desired by parties wishing to send in tenders, can be obtained from the City Surveyor, at his office, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., every day.

JOHN RAE,
6519 Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE partnership which existed between the undersigned, as "Jones and Co.," Saddlers and Harnessmakers, Brickfield-hill, Sydney, was dissolved on the first day of July, 1841. Any persons who have any claim on the said firm are requested to present the same for liquidation to Mr. John Jones, of Newtown, late Saddler, of Sydney; and all who are indebted to the said firm are requested to pay the same to the said Mr. John Jones.

(Signed) GEORGE HAWKE,
JOHN HAWKE.

Witness—W. Rowe.
January 16, 1843. 6516

CIGARS.

THE surpassing luxury of a good Cigar can be fully appreciated only by the genuine lover of the weed. That *immortal weed*, which has insinuated itself into the good graces of the *civilized and savage*, and has become the favourite of the wise and learned; and also the subject of the poet's song.

Byron devotedly admired it. He, the prince of poets, says, "give me a cigar." Query? Not trash, rolled into the shape of a cigar, but the real *bona fide* article itself.

Where will you find one?

At DIXSON'S, Tobacconist, George-street, opposite Jamison-street,

Who, having had longer experience than any other in the colony in the qualities and properties of the various Tobaccos produces himself in providing the finest flavoured that can be procured; and this is the cause of the remark being so often made—"We can never get a cigar like what we get from

DIXSON."

"Magna est veritas et prevalebit." 6517

TO COMMANDERS OF SHIPS.

STORES, of the best description, supplied on the most advantageous terms. Excisable stores free of duty. For accommodation, goods taken in payment.

JOHN FEARNLEY AND CO.,
Grocers and Provision Dealers, opposite the site of the old Jail, Lower George street. 6450

ON SALE,

BLACK AND HYSON TEA, at 1s. 6d. per lb.

Fine Congou, ex *Dawsons*, 1s. 9d. per lb., £5 per chest.

Hyson Tea, ex *Trinidad*, 1s. 9d. per lb., £5 per chest.

Lump Sugar, 4½d. per lb.; raw Sugar, 1½d. per lb.

Fresh American Negrohead Tobacco, 3s. 6d. per lb.

Walthall's superior cut Tobacco, 3s. per lb.

Bell's Congreves, 1s. 8d. per dozen, Wertman's Congreves, 10d. per dozen.

Mould Candles, 5d. per lb. Dip Candles 2½d. per lb. at

THOMAS R. COATES'S,
58, George-street, next door to Mr. Bowden's Ironmonger. 6549

GENUINE LEMON SYRUP, at 10s. per dozen. Sold for the manufacturer, by

W. G. MOORE,
6551 Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street.

NEW GOODS.

32, GEORGE-ST., OPPOSITE THE ROYAL HOTEL.

MISS LEWIS begs to inform her customers and the ladies of Sydney that she has just received by the *Clara*, from England, a choice assortment of Berlin wools, canvas, patterns, cords, and tassels; with a variety of other articles—namely, chip, Tuscan, Dunstable, Leghorn, with a variety of fancy straw bonnets; infant's hoods, hats, and bonnets; parasols, &c. Miss Lewis begs to inform her friends that the above goods are of the best description, and as cheap as any house in the Colony. 6524

CASH V. CREDIT.

T. PERKINS begs to inform the Public, that his Credit Trade is closed from this date, and he will continue to sell Goods for Cash only, at a great reduction in price.

81, George-street, November 10. 6532

DUNBAR'S PORTER AND ALE, just landed, in three dozen casks, at 9s. per dozen, for cash, at

R. W. MOORE'S,
Fortune of War Hotel, Queen's Wharf.
November 9. 6510

FOR SALE, ex *HONDURAS* and *CLEVELAND*—

Dunbar's Ale and Stout, in three dozen casks, at 10s. per dozen, by the single cask

Twenty hogsheads B.F. Rum, shipped 12 O.P.

J. B. METCALFE.
November 11. 6527

EX "GONDOLIER."

CHINESE CURIOSITIES, &c., &c.

CAMPHOR-WOOD TRUNKS

Pearl and ivory whist counters

Feather and other fans

Waste paper baskets

Sets of rattan clothes baskets

Picnic baskets

Ditto baskets

Tea caddies

Cigar boxes

Tortoiseshell paper folders

Rattan chairs

China garden and verandah seats and flower pots

Chinese lanthorns

Painted blinds

Sets backgammon men, cups, and dice

Three hundred Chinese figures and ornaments.

On sale at

R. SPENCE'S,
Corner of Hunter and O'Connell streets, opposite the Union Bank. 6543

TO SHEEP-OWNERS.

SPIRITS OF TAR, in original packages, 4s. per imperial gallon

STRONGEST MERCURIAL OINTMENT, 1s. 6d. per lb., in kegs, the safest package for the country

BLUESTONE, OIL OF VITRIOL, &c., at the lowest price, for cash, at

T. JESSETT AND CO.'S,
6652 Chemists, &c., Lower George-street.

EX "ALEXANDER JOHNSTON," AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

Grocers', hosiers', and blotting paper

Golden and pale sherry, in cases

Port wine, in cases

Soda crystals

Essence of lemon

Canary, hemp, coriander, and rape seed

Congreve matches

Muscatel raisins

Gin, in whole red cases

Sheet lead, 5, 6, 7, and 8lbs.

Bar, bolt, rod, and pig iron

Woolpacks

Brown and bleached canvas

Assorted buntin, knaigns, and Union Jacks

Three-bushel bags

Hemp twilled sacking

Tobacco pipes

Raw and boiled linseed oil, in cases

Soda ash and glue

Rosin, varnish, assorted

Candle-wick

Sixty-nine packages drugs, got up expressly for this market

Two hundred and forty casks ale

Forty-one packages assorted earthenware.

BUSINESS,

A complete assortment of dry goods, comprising almost every article now in demand.

ALSO, ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

B. P. rum, 6 O. P.

Otard's brandy, Madeira wine, and champagne, in baskets

Superior sherry wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks

Ship biscuit, London confectionary

Assorted paints, fluid magnesia

Twenty-nine packages of assorted glassware

One cask apothecary's glassware

One case lozenges, eight cases mustard

Fifty boxes S wax candles

Gunpowder, leather basils, &c.

Assorted paper hangings

Copper sheathing, from 18 oz. upwards

Copper sheathing nails, 1 inch, ½ inch

Three hundred and forty-three bundles hoop iron

Eight bundles iron, 1½ inch square

One hundred bundles sheet iron

One hundred and two bars best crown

Seventeen dozen best spades and shovels, Nos. 2, 3, and 4

Twenty-five casks rose nails, assorted

Fifty-one casks flat nails, assorted

Six casks bill brads, assorted

Six casks bill brads, horseshoe nails

Eight casks fine clasp nails

Two casks hurdle nails

Twenty-four anchors, weighing each from 1 to 9 cwt.

Ten chain cables of sixty fathoms, from ⅝ inch to ¾ inch

Four chain cables of seventy-five fathoms, from 13, 16 to 7, 8 inch

Two chain cables of ninety fathoms, from 15, 16 to 1 inch

Two lengths of coil chain

Thirteen bags of chain.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
6536 Harrington-street.

NOW LANDING.

(Finnelled or sealed—bottled in May, 1843.)

DUNBAR'S ALE AND PORTER, in packages of three and six dozen each, at 9s. 6d. per dozen, per single package

Byers's ale and porter, at 8s. 6d. per dozen per single package of three and four dozen, each

Port, in cases of three dozen each, 16s. per dozen

Sherry, in cases of three dozen each

Hats, superfine best London waterproof, 15s. each.

No order attended to without the cash

6530 At A. POLACK'S, George-street.

ELLIOTT'S PORTER.

JUST ARRIVED, ex *CLEVELAND*, and for sale by the undersigned, Sixty hogsheads "Elliott's" Brown Stout.

6528 ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO

HAY FOR SALE.

TWENTY tons Derwent HAY, now landing, and will be sold cheap, at a credit.

JOHN ALGER,
6525 George-street.

BLACK OIL.

TWENTY-THREE CASKS, of very superior quality, now landing from the *Star of China*. Apply to John Giblett and Co., 90, Pitt-street; or to Charles Perry, Thom's Wharf. 6542

SHOP FRONT.

TO BE SOLD, a bargain, that excellent Shop Front, as it now stands, at Messrs. Jonathan Thorp and Co.'s, No. 17, Pitt-street, with sashes, doors, stall-boards, shutters, and bars, complete. Apply to W. Beaumont, builder, Castlereagh-street, opposite the Seven Stars.

November 3. 6566

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME dark-bay HORSE, with black points, four years old, stands fifteen hands high, got by Goldfinder out of a Theorem mare, warranted sound and free from vice, goes remarkably fast in single or double harness. Also, with the above, or separate, a good Gig and Harness. Apply at the Shakspere Chop-house, Pitt-street. 6521

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. Archibald Elliott, late of King-street.

ALL parties indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the several amounts that are due forthwith to Mr. Elliott, who is authorised to receive the same, or to the undersigned. If not settled within one month from this date, they will be handed to a solicitor for recovery.

JOSEPH W. BROWNE, Trustee.
Sydney, November 10. 6506

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. M'Laughlin are requested to forward them to Mr. John Little for payment; and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay without delay,—if not, legal proceedings will be commenced against them.

6520 JOHN LITTLE, Trustee.

BEE-HIVE DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

WANTED, Six Assistants who have been accustomed to the London system of *cash only and no abatement*. Also, two respectable youths as apprentices.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON.
November 10. 6515

WANTED, within one mile and a half from Market-street, a COTTAGE, in good repair, containing five rooms, with convenient offices and outhouses, a good well of water, from ten to fifteen acres of meadow land, and a garden; one with an orchard would be preferred; rent moderate. Apply (by letter, post paid) to M. D., at the *Herald* Office. 6505

WANTED, a jobbing man, who will make himself generally useful: his principal employment will be in a garden. The advertiser cannot afford to give extravagant wages in these times. A married couple would be engaged, provided the wife can wash well. Apply at Mr. Beattie's, bootmaker, King-street, between nine and ten A.M. 6504

WANTED,

A MAN-SERVANT, to wait at table and to make himself generally useful. Also, a HOUSEMAID. None who cannot be well recommended need apply.

Apply at the office of A. & S. Lyons, Pitt-street, between the hours of 10 and 12, A.M.

6518

WANTS A SITUATION, a person who can be recommended from her last place—would prefer a respectable family living in the country. Should her assistance be required, can make dresses well, and do needlework; also assist in housekeeping. Any lady instructing her own children would find her very useful, as she can give a deal of assistance in that way. Application to be made immediately to J.K., at the *Herald* Office; if by letter post paid. References as to character and respectability, if required, can be given. 6509

A YOUNG married man is desirous of engaging with some farmer in the country as stockkeeper or overseer. A comfortable home for himself and partner is the only object for the first few months. The wife has no objection to take charge of two or three children. Address to W. J. C., Post Office, Sydney. 6514

BOARD AND LODGING.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging on reasonable terms, where there are no other lodgers taken. The bed-room is large and airy, and a sitting-room expressly to themselves. Apply at Mrs. P. Mair's, Clarence-street next door to Mr. Blaxland's. 6523

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring or trusting the crew of the ship *Panama*, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Master or Consignee.

Sydney, November 10. 6526

CAUTION.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from my Farm, Bellfield, Cabramatta, about four weeks since, two bay *Fillies*,—one dark bay, switched tail, small white snip in face, branded S on near shoulder; one dark-bay, long tail, small star in forehead, and unbranded; both now two years old. If strayed a reward of One Pound will be paid, and if stolen Five Pounds will be given on conviction of the offender or offenders. They are suspected to have been driven away in expectation of a reward; and I now hereby caution any party or parties from detaining them after this date.

ROBERT BELL.
Bellfield, November 8. 6511

SALES BY AUCTION.

FANCY MUSLINS, EMBROIDERED SHAWLS, &c.

TO DRAPERS AND DEALERS.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia,

JO S under in diamond, ½ outside.

One case containing—

Forty dozen printed cotton shawls, fine grounds, 30, 36, and 42 inch

Twenty dozen printed lama, fine grounds, 30 and 36 inch

Four one-twelfth dozen printed lama silk stripe, 36 and 40 inch

JO S under in diamond, ½ 2 outside

One case containing—

Twelve pieces five-four amber and green picquet muslins

Twenty-six ditto ditto white and sky ditto ditto

Five ditto ditto plain white lawn ditto

Fifteen ditto ditto sky, amber, and green ditto

Twenty-five ditto ditto white, brown sky, amber, and green muslins

Ten ditto ditto brown and green ditto

Thirty-two ditto ditto sky blue, amber, and white checked ditto

Thirty ditto ditto sky blue, amber, and brown ditto

Fourteen ditto ditto white and green ditto

Eleven ditto ditto white striped book ditto.

Terms, cash. 6477

SHIPS' COMPASSES.

TO MARINERS, JEWELLERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia,

Twelve superior ships' compasses

Six night ditto ditto.

Terms, cash. 6507

WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF MECHANICS AND OTHERS.

REMEMBER! THIS EVENING!

W. G. MOORE is instructed to sell on an invoice of Tools, THIS EVENING, at his Mart, Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street, consisting of

Planes of every description
Spokeshaves
Chisels
Gouges, &c.

Terms, cash. 6551

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Smith v. Perry.

BY ORDER OF THE HIGH SHERIFF.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the residence of the above defendant, at AUSTINMAN, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at noon,

Household Furniture, Plate, Linen China,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE markets have again presented a very dull aspect, with lower prices in many instances. The trade still purchase to supply immediate wants only. The export orders continue very limited. All the markets are uniformly dull, and where sales are pressed, lower prices are the result. No activity can possibly be expected in our markets while importations of every description of goods continue; several houses have pressed their merchandise into the market by the hammer, which has generally gone off at a heavy sacrifice. The sales during the week are not worth reporting, they have been, with a very small exception, under import price.

JOHN JOHNSON, Broker.
Albion House, Miller's Point.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

DURING the week there has been in general a decline in the low prices quoted last week for every description of produce.

WHEAT.—We have to report great inactivity in this market. The late importations from Launceston remain unsold. Prices may be quoted from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per bushel.

FLOUR.—In this market we have nothing of a very favourable nature to report. The Miller's are firm at the following prices, viz. :—

	Cash.	Credit.	
Fine Flour.....	12s.	13s.	per cwt.
Seconds	9s.	10s.	ditto.
Ration	8s.	9s.	ditto.
Bran	1s. 2d.	1s. 4d.	per bushel.
No. 1 Biscuit		20s.	
No. 2 ditto		17s.	

BREAD.—The two-pound loaf sells generally for 3d.

MAIZE.—There is a very large supply in the market, and it is with the utmost difficulty the growers can find purchasers. The wholesale prices for the week have ranged from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. per bushel; the medium retail price is 2s. per bushel; the extremes are from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d.; no advance is looked for.

OATS are barely saleable; there is a large supply in the market; the prices given to the growers have been from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per bushel; the dealers are charging from 2s. to 2s. 3d. per single bushel.

BARLEY.—There is none enquired for, and but little on sale, the growers have been offering the new crop at 2s. per bushel, but no buyers; the retail prices are from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d. per bushel; some Cape barley has been retailing at 2s. 6d.

HAY.—Since last report, twenty-one single, and fifty-one double, loads have paid dues, all of the new crop, for which there is no demand; the prices given have been from 40s. to 50s. per ton; coarse damaged hay has been sold as low as 25s. per ton for bedding.

STRAW.—Good oaten straw is in request; the little that has been brought to market has been readily bought up at from 40s. to 60s. per ton; the whole quantity which paid dues was nine loads.

GRASS is barely saleable, at from 4d. to 5½d. per dozen; the retail prices are from 6d. to 7½d. per dozen.

GREEN BEDDING.—There has been none offered at the stand since last report; the few loads which have been brought down on contract have been supplied at about 5s. per load.

VEGETABLES.—About thirty loads have come to town during the week: the prices are—cucumbers, 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per dozen; peas, from 9d. to 1s. 3d. per peck; marrowfat beans, 1s. per peck; broad beans, 1s. 3d. per peck; cabbages, 9d. to 5s. per dozen; turnips and carrots, 2d. to 2½d. per bunch; shallots and common radishes, 1d. per bunch; black Spanish radishes, 2d. per bunch; lettuces, 2d. to 3d. each; water cresses, 1½d. to 2d. per plate; asparagus, 3d. to 4d. per bundle; rhubarb, 5d. to 6d. per bundle; leeks and young onions, 1½d. to 2d. per bundle.

POTATOES.—The best colonial are from £4 to £5 per ton, and are retailing at from 4s. 6d. to 6s. per cwt.; Van Diemen's Land potatoes are from £7 to £8 per ton, and are retailing at from 8s. to 11s. per cwt.; some few colonials have been sold at £5 15s. wholesale.

FRUIT.—The principal supply since the week began consists of oranges and lemons, the prices given for the former have been from 4d. to 9d. per dozen, and the latter from 2d. to 3½d. per dozen. The retail prices are—common lemons, 4d. to 6d. per dozen; Lisbon lemons, 1s. 3d to 2s. per dozen; Mandarin oranges, from 1s. to 1s. 3d. per dozen; Seville ditto, 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; common oranges, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; citrons, 1s. 6d. per dozen; apples, 1s. to 2s. per dozen; loquats, 6d. to 9d. per quart; dried bananas, 1s. per packet; green bananas, 2s. per dozen; native currants, 3d. to 4d. per quart; strawberries, 1s. 6d. per quart; cocoanuts, 3d. to 4d. each.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—There being a large supply of fat cattle in the market, the carcase butchers have reduced the wholesale prices of beef, in order to compel the parties to sell, the prices quoted yesterday were from 4s. 8d. to 7s. per cwt., being at the rate of from ¾d. to 1¾d. per lb. Mutton is also plentiful, the price per carcase ranges from ½d. to 1d. per lb.; veal is from 4d. to 4½d. by the carcase, and pork from 4½d. to 5d. by the quarter; dressed roasting pigs are from 4s. to 4s. 6d. each. The retail prices are—beef and mutton, 1½d. to 2½d. per lb; veal, 5d. to 6d. per lb.; pork, from 5½d. to 6½d. per lb.; suet, 2½d. to 3½d. per lb.

MILCH COWS.—Eighteen head have been sold at the pound since last report, at prices ranging from 50s. to 80s. per head. A few others, of the very best description, have changed hands among the dairymen, at from 80s. to 90s. per head. There is also a considerable number of good dairy cows for sale in the city and its vicinity, but there are no buyers.

MIXED HERDS are neither offered nor enquired for, those which have changed hands during the week, being principally sold under execution; the prices realised were merely nominal.

CALVES.—Sixteen head have been sold at the pound to the carcase butchers, who have given from 3½d. to 4d. per lb. on the estimated weight.

SHEEP, in excellent condition for the butcher, appear to be plentiful; the prices given are from 3s. 9d. to 6s. each; in some cases as much as 6s. 3d. has been given for prime unclipt wethers.

HORSES.—This market appears to be in a very dull state, good broken in saddle and gig horses being offered at from £5 to £7 10s. Unbroken animals cannot obtain even an offer.

POULTRY.—Two loads have paid dues, but there has been a large supply received coastwise; the dealers are giving from 2s. to 2s. 3d. per pair for fowls; the retail prices remain unchanged, and are as follows:—Fowls, from 3s. to 4s. per pair; ducks, 5s. to 6s. per pair; Muscovy ditto, 6s. to 8s. per pair; wild ducks, 4s. 6d. per brace; geese, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per pair; turkeys, 11s. to 16s. per pair; teal, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per brace; pigeons, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per pair; eggs, 6d. to 10d. per dozen; the latter being the charge for such as are warranted.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—There is a large supply of butter in the market, but a considerable quantity of it has been so ill cured that it is unsaleable; a very fair sample brought with difficulty 5d. per lb. The retail prices are: Gleulee, 1s. 3d. per lb.; other sorts, downwards, to 1s.; salt butter, from 9d. to 1s.; bakers' butter, 6d. to 9d. Good cheese is offered at 7½d. per lb. retail, but the average price is 7d. per lb.; some, of a very inferior quality, is offered as low as 6d. per lb. Colonial hams, uncut, are from 6d. to 7½d. per lb.; the prices for cuts are from 7d. to 8d. per lb. Colonial salt pork, 2d. to 3d. per lb. by the barrel, and from 3½d. to 4½d. per single lb. Lard is retailing at 6d. per lb.; but when a large quantity is taken it may be obtained at 5d. per lb.

TIMBER.—Cedar is very plentiful, particularly that of an inferior description, which has been sold as low as 3s. 9d. per 100 feet; 50,000 feet are being shipped at 12s. per 100 feet, and the seller is shipping as much more on his own account for the British market. Nanbucca cedar is from 10s. to 12s. 6d. per 100 feet in log when quantities are taken, but when a single log of the best quality is selected, the price is 14s. per 100 feet; cedar, inch boards, from 2d. to 2½d. per foot; deals from 4d. to 4½d. per foot; laths, from 6s. 9d. to 8s. per 1000; and shingles, from 8s. to 9s. 3d. per 1000.

COALS AND FIREWOOD.—Coals, per cargo, are from 19s. to 22s. per ton, and delivered in the city from 20s. to 25s. per ton, according to distance from the Wharf. Firewood, from 4s. to 5s. 6d. per cart load, and from 18s. to 20s. per boat load; the price per barrowfull, from 1s. to 1s. 9d. Coke is 16s. per chaldron; and breeze, 6s. per chaldron.

SUNDRIES.—Soap is from 25s. to 28s. per cwt.; candles, 3½d. to 4d. per lb.; moulds, 6½d. to 7½d. per lb.; coal tar, 15s. per barrel, or 1s. per gallon; and refuse lime, 6d. per bushel; lime at the wharfs; 9d. to 10d. per bushel. Unclipped sheep skins, are from 1s 10d. to 2s. 3d. each; tallow, £20 to £24 per ton.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WINDSOR PETITION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—In reading the report of the debate in the Legislative Council, on Wednesday last, on the motion of the member for the Cumberland boroughs, regarding the continuance of the paid magistrate in Windsor, it occurred to me that it might be advantageous to a fair consideration of the question to notice the substance of some of the arguments and statements used by different members upon the occasion, as also to point out some *mis-statements* and *mal-inferences* which appear to have been made, the better to enable general readers to form an opinion for themselves upon so important a point. This is of the more consequence, seeing that the subject is not yet exhausted, notwithstanding the *unique* majority in favour of the petition, that Mr. Windeyer is determined still to probe the enquiry and sift the evidence to the utmost.

The worthy and honorable mover of the petition, wish evidently the best possible intentions, could find no arguments in support of his views and those of the would-be petitioners, than such as have been so ably exposed by a learned and honorable member, Dr. Lang, as perfectly suicidal of the cause they professed to support. Certain of the statements made by the honorable member for the boroughs, are likewise inaccurate, for instance—in maintaining that the four hundred signatures to that petition are the *bona fide* appendices of a *qualified*, though a very diminutive portion of the seven thousand inhabitants of the district, and that the petition might have been *much more numerously signed* "but for the haste with which it was *got up*." I saw how the petition was "got up"—under the favourable accident of the Court of Requests being held in Windsor, and the opportune presence of the Commissioner and Member for Camden, who undertook its support—every litigant, every looker on, and every idler, whom business and chance combined to bring together, were hard pressed at the threshold of the Court, to "sign the petition for Mr. North." Few had heard of the petition, or knew what it really was about. Many *could not*, and more *would not*, and *did not* read it. Many *could not* and *did not* write their names to it. They were not told anything of a principle involved by that petition which might less or more affect their individual interests, or those of the colony at large. What might do Mr. North good, they *supposed* was not going to do them any harm, and so he was heartily welcome to their "*cheap bevero'ence*." They were too ignorant and too indolent to enquire farther. Being able to write your name was no *sine qua non*, the difficulties incident to *marksmen* were readily obviated—the *names appeared four hundred strong*—and at length *the petition was got up*.

In connexion with this part of the subject, it is proper to notice here Mr. Bowman's subsequent declaration, that after scrutinising these four hundred signatures, doubtless with a disposition to include every name at all passable, he could only vouch for *one hundred and fifty* of them, or little more than *one-third* of the number. It is obvious too, that he did not intend to vouch for these one hundred and fifty being the *de facto* signatures of the parties themselves, or for what proportion of that mighty one hundred and fifty persons could *render a good reason* for petitioning the house. A publican may say it will injure *his* business—or a dealer may think it will injure *him*. Their speculations upon private profit don't touch the principle. Deducting other two-thirds from this number, for these reasons, we then have only the names of a select circle of Mr. North's personal friends and partisans—the feeble pillars of a feebler cause.

The opponents of a paid magistracy in this district are constantly stigmatised with personal hostility to Mr. North—an insinuation which in every instance is only worthy of contempt. Does not such an insinuation besides, imply an admission that the motives of the petitioners are mere personal considerations for Mr. North?

There is nothing for it but the scrutiny—the enquiry which will divulge "who and what these petitioners are," and "what they want." It is due to the importance of the question—it is due to the dignity of the House, that no man shall presume to petition them without being able to render a reason for doing so. The rule which would apply to an individual petitioner, must apply to every individual comprising the body of petitioners. Are 250 individuals to be permitted to insult the House by pestering them with petitions for they know not what? Let these 250 be called to the bar of the House—that unenvied majority of the petitioners, that even the honorable member for the Burghs cannot recognise. *Then there will be seen a kettle of fish!* that to return.

The gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace in this district at present, are no doubt very few; their services have heretofore only been necessary upon rare and extraordinary occasions,—but it is unfair and ungrateful to accuse them of having been lukewarm in their co-operation. Have Mr. Cox and Mr. Betts been rare or inefficient in their attendance? Has Mr. Fitzgerald during the time he has been in the Commission been slack? Or was Mr. Bowman himself, previous to his removal to a higher sphere? Not one of them. It is admitted on all hands that a very considerable addition to the magistracy of the district will require to be made in the event of a paid magistrate being dispensed with. But the materials are ample—there are plenty of gentlemen competent and willing to perform faithfully their part of the duties. Mr. Cox and Mr. Betts, upon whom an additional burden would likely fall by such an arrangement, both advocate the abolition of a paid magistracy. It will surely be admitted that *they are disinterested*.

But what has Mr. Styles's affected sympathy with Mr. North to do with the matter? When the question of Mr. North's personal merits requires to be canvassed, it may do to hear Mr. Styles upon the subject. Why is a private communication from one individual to another introduced into the discussion of a question not of private advantage, but of public good? It is an unfair attempt to create and enlist false sympathies—to undermine argument upon the abstract point, and mix up with it a totally exotic ingredient.

Mr. Therry would have done well to have informed himself better before he ventured upon rash assertions. He says in one place that the petitions jointly, comprising nearly 600 signatures, are opposed by the petition of four members of the District Council—*none of whom are magistrates*. The member for the Cumberland Boroughs should have been awake to this statement, which was intended to have great weight. He could not have forgot that his friend Mr. Cox is a magistrate, and one of the four. They express their own, and the sentiments of a considerable body besides;—but take it merely as the opinion of the four persons whose names are appended to it, we will with confidence hazard the assertion, that the opinion of these four is intrinsically worth more, than that of all the 600 on the other side put together! The sneering allusion to *respected shopkeepers* was quite unworthy of the subject. Mr. Therry will perhaps wince when he recollects there is a *Windsor shopkeeper* near his elbow in the *Legislative Council*. He will then perhaps think of the adage about persons who live in glass-houses.

Upon the whole, members on the other side of the argument have so effectively answered the supporters of the petition, that it appears unnecessary to prolong our comments. We would hope, however, some of the *fallacies* have been put in a more prominent point of view, and we will not therefore at present waste more of our *own time*, or *of your paper*, Gentlemen, upon the subject.

I am, &c., G.

Windsor, 4th November, 1843.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO DRAPERS, HABERDASHERS, AND DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, 11th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely—

One case, containing,
Tambboured book muslin collars
Sewed ditto ditto
Ditto jaconet ditto
Five pieces loom inlets
Five " tambboured ditto
Five " sewed scollops
Nine " ditto inlets
Six embroidered shawls

Terms—Cash. 6475

A SELECT LIBRARY, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

A select LIBRARY of BOOKS, ancient and modern, amongst which will be found the following, viz.:—

Charron on Wisdom, by Dr. Stanhope, 3 vols. 8vo., fine old copy, in original calf binding, Tonson's edition
Warburton's Letters, ditto, Cadell, London
Stanyan's Grecian History, plates, 2 vols. 8vo, Strahan, London
Drawing Room Scrap Book, 4to, plates, rich binding, 1843
Juvenile Scrap Book, 1843
Landscape Annual
Picturesque Annual
Tom Cringle's Log, 2 vols.
Ogle's Western Australia, with map
Jack Tench, plates
Dick Whittington, illustrated
George St. George Julian, ditto
Doctor Syntax's Tour, ditto
Fitmarch's Comic Tales, 2 vols. ditto
Gideon Giles, the Roper, ditto, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 6476

TO GROCERS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.
TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

Fresh Salmon in tins, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Oatmeal, Soda, Blue, Starch, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Irish Pork, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia, on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant,

Ten boxes, one cwt each, fine Zante currants
Twenty ditto raisins
Fifteen ditto Valencia almonds
One cask sweet almonds
Three boxes Jordan almonds
One cask carraway seeds
One ditto mustard, in small kegs
Ten boxes bunch muscatel raisins, in layers with paper
Five bales soft shell almonds
Twenty four barrels oatmeal
Five tins each pearl and Scotch barley
Fifteen barrels Sinclair's prime Irish pork, equal to the finest sample ever landed
Ten barrels split peas
Twenty boxes thumb blue
Twenty ditto Coleman's starch
Two casks fresh salmon, in 1lb., 2lb., and 4 lb. tins, only recently landed, and a first-rate sample

The whole of the above goods are by the last arrivals, and will be found well worthy the attention of the trade.

Terms at sale. 6468

SIX CASES STATIONERY.
TO BOOKSELLERS AND OTHERS.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia, at twelve o'clock on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant,

An extensive assortment of STATIONERY, comprising—

Mosley's steel pens, on cards
Two, three, and four quire foolscap long folio faint and common account-books
Four quire ditto, half-bound
Foolscap ledgers
Copy-books, post and foolscap
Red embossed, and coloured wax
Half-ounce and two-ounce boxes wafers
Murray's stramentum ink
Thirty pounds small sponge
Tooth brushes, wafer seals, rulers, pencils, and India-rubber.

Terms at sale. 6469

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF J. S. NORRIE.
THREE CASES COACHMAKERS' IRON-MONGERY.
(By Order of John Thacker, Esq., Sole Trustee.)

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia, on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three cases coachmakers' ironmongery, comprising—
Beading, in brass, and plated; brass and silver wheat-ear finishers for seat borders, fluted brass prop fronts, brass and silver furniture for front lights, locks, hinges, plated door handles, buttons, hooks and angles, &c., &c.
Phaeton, gig, and stanhope lamps
A very large assortment of screws
Chain steps and guard chains, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 6456

SUMMER WINES.
CARGO OF THE *ST. HELIER'S*, JUST LANDED.
TO WINE-MERCHANTS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

MR. MORT has been instructed to offer at public Auction, on WEDNESDAY morning, the 15th day of November, instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia,

One of the choicest assortments of French and other Wines, (being the principal portion of the *St. Helier's* cargo) ever introduced into the colony, comprising—

Eight casks fine old Claret, having been two years in Bordeaux to prove its quality, and will be found very choice.
1 pipe rich Port wine
1 ditto old Spanish ditto
1 ditto old French, *Vin du Pape*
1 quarter-cask French wine, "St. George"
4 cases, three dozen each, *Fine Beaune*, (French wine)
3 ditto ditto, Macon
3 ditto ditto, prime quality, "St. Estephe"
8 ditto ditto, St. Christol, (a restorative)
5 ditto ditto, "Nuits and Pomade," (French wine)
4 ditto ditto, claret
6 ditto ditto, Vin de Grave
9 ditto ditto, a choice and rare sample Rich Roussillon Sherry
1 ditto ditto, claret (St. Percy, upwards of 13 years old
15 cases, 3 dozen each, fine old Port wine, shipped for connoisseurs
57 cases, 3 dozen each, fine clarets, comprising St. Estephe, St. George, Cote Kotie, Le Nerthe, &c. &c.
9 cases champagne
12 hogsheads cognac
4 Ditto very old superior ditto
2 casks first quality old hollands
42 quarter-casks vinegar
6 casks } really first-rate old porter, brewed for exportation
3 quarter casks }
ALSO
14 pipes } in shooks
33 hogsheads }
7 quarter casks }

Terms at sale. 6368

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM JOHN LAMB.
(Under the Act of Council, 5th Victoria, No. 17, by order of the Trustee).

MR. N. RUNDLE will sell by auction, at the London Tavern, THIS EVENING, the 11th instant, at Seven o'clock precisely,

A sixty-acre FARM, parish of Alnwick, county of Northumberland, being near the well-known property of John Eales, Esq., of the Hunter; the whole farm nearly cleared and fenced, with a small cottage erected thereon.

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit; the residue on the completion of the transfer. 6356

EXTENSIVE SALE.

R. FAWCETT will submit to public competition, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, at ten o'clock precisely, at his Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales,

The following very choice selection of Summer Goods, purchased expressly for this market, viz.
One case rich Balzorine dresses
One ditto rich Swiss trail Parisiennes
Two ditto rich mousseline de laine dresses
One ditto printed muslin dresses
Two ditto printed muslins
One ditto fine white checked muslin dresses
One ditto assorted white checked muslins
One ditto assorted parasols
One ditto habits, silk and lace gloves, and mitts
One ditto embroidered muslin shawls
One ditto rich chintz prints
One ditto assorted cambric prints
One ditto small pattern ditto
Three bales grey domestics and sheetings
Two ditto white shirtings and sheetings
Two ditto white supers
One case, 100 yards, white reel cotton
One ditto, 200 yards, white ditto ditto
One ditto, 100 yards, coloured ditto ditto
One ditto printed worsted shawls
Two ditto assorted Thibet bordered shawls
One ditto silk damask shawls
One ditto Lama handkerchief and shawls
One ditto white and coloured netted braces
One ditto India rubber ditto
Two ditto rough brown hollands
Two ditto white, green, and amber lenos and netts
One ditto figured white lappets
One trunk white linen drill trowsers
One ditto white, plain, and fancy cantoon ditto
Two cases silk bandanas
Two ditto crimped, embossed, and plain coloured tarlatans
One ditto white and coloured rolled jaconets
One ditto cambric handkerchie's
One ditto book muslin, assorted
One bale good regatta shirts
One trunk gents' ventilating waterproof tweed Tagloni coats
Ten boxes muslin collars
Three ditto ditto handkerchiefs
Six ditto ditto insertings
Two ditto ditto robes
One case whitey brown linen thread
One ditto black ditto ditto
One ditto assorted colours ditto ditto &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 6502

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.
EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF DRY GOODS, WINES, &c.

MR. H. A. SMITH will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 17th November, at Eleven o'clock precisely at the Stores of Messrs. A. B. Smith and Co., Sussex-street,

Six trunks four cases, containing blue beaver, rifle, and drab cassimere coatees
Blue beaver, pilot, and drab cassimere pantaloons
Coloured cloth dress coats
Light and dark Valencia vests
Two cases, containing brown and bleached 27 inch linen drills
One case, containing full bleached union drills
Two cases, containing one hundred printed cotton dresses
Two cases, containing pilot cloth and green baize
Ten cases, containing felt hats (broad brims)
Two cases, containing felt hats, narrow ditto
One case, containing assorted caps
Fourteen cases, containing Joseph Cooper and Co.'s hats, assorted shapes and qualities.

ALSO,

Three hundred and fifty prime York hams
Fifty bales bacon
Twenty bundles jole
Twenty cases best Poland starch
Six cases cassia
Nine boxes Coleman's mustard.

ALSO,

Ten puncheons } rum, 10 O.P., ex *Artemis*
Twenty hogsheads }
Twenty hogsheads brandy
Five hogsheads Holands
Thirty casks, containing three and a half dozen each, bottled porter
Sixteen pipes } Teneriffe
Ten hogsheads }
Ten pipes
Twenty hogsheads } Bronti Madeira
Twenty quarter-casks }
Forty hogsheads } Port
Forty quarter-casks }
Fifteen cases, three dozen each, Port
Twenty-two cases, 4 dozen each, Port } Quarles, Harris, and Co.'s Wine Vintage, 1834.
Twenty-three cases, 3 dozen each, Port
Eight cases, 3 dozen each, hock
Sixteen hogsheads vinegar.

The groceries, wines, and spirits, will be sold at one o'clock precisely.

Terms at sale. 6375

SATURDAY'S SALE.
WOOLPACKS, BLANKETS, SHOE-THREAD, TWO CANES SUPERIOR HATS (MORRIS'S).
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 11th day of November, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Four bales Witney blankets, superior
One ditto very fine woolpacks
Two cases Morris's very superior London hats
One bale shoemaker's best shoe thread
Two cases drapers' buttons.
One bale striped shirts
One ditto Shepherds' coats

Terms, cash. 6420

EXCELLENT SELECTION OF FURNITURE.
SATURDAY'S SALE, Nov. 11, 1843.
MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
WITH ALL THE VALUABLE EFFECTS of a Gentleman retiring into the country, and which must be sold peremptorily, by

MR. STUBBS, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, at twelve o'clock, comprising Sideboard, bronze lamps and shade, dining table, chairs, Gothic fender, mats, sofas, and carpets, four post bedsteads, horse-hair mattrees, bolsters, pillows, chests of drawers, washing-stands complete, and bed-room requisites, tent and other bedsteads, toilet tables

TOGETHER WITH—

Dinner and tea China services, breakfast ditto, crockery, kitchen utensils, sundries, &c.

Terms, Cash. 6417

WHO WANTS A CHEAP SHOP AND GOOD TRADE?
THIS DAY'S SALE, 11TH NOVEMBER 1843.
BANK-STREET, CHIPPENDALE,
A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, the above valuable property, at Eleven o'clock, at the Mart, King-street.

It has a frontage to Bank or Wattle-street, twenty eight feet by seventy-nine feet depth, more or less.

The House is built neatly of weather-board and finished in a superior style. The two front rooms are twelve by twelve, and nine feet high, one of which is laid out as a Grocer's Shop and the other as a parlour.

The two back rooms are each twelve by nine with pannel doors and cedar skirting; the glass in the window twelve by sixteen inches. There is an excellent well of water on the ground; the whole is fenced in with a six-foot paling.

Terms—liberal. 6421

ABSOLUTELY
THE MOST IMPORTANT SALES OF TOWN AND COUNTRY ESTATES EVER OFFERED TO PUBLIC COMPETITION.

MR. STUBBS will put up, at his Rooms, King-street, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

☞ Expressly in reference to Capitalists, Builders, and all persons interested in Metropolitan Rental Estate.

IN CROWN-STREET, SYDNEY.

All that valuable plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the east side of Crown-street, Sydney, containing by admeasurement thirteen and half perches of Land, more or less.

Terms liberal at sale.

THE MONTPELIER OF SYDNEY.

MR. STUBBS will put up to public competition, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, at his Rooms, at twelve o'clock,

All that beautifully selected portion of the WAVERLY ESTATE, embracing the all-sufficient portion of villa allowance (more or less), one acre and a quarter.

It adjoins Waverly Crescent, is on the Government Botany-road, and is of too popular notoriety to require any illustration of its eligibility of site, panoramic position, and healthiness of situation.

Terms at sale—liberal. 6244

PARRAMATTA TOWN.

MR. STUBBS will put up to public competition, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, at his Rooms, after the Waverly Sale,

Two very desirable and commanding pieces or parcels of Land, or allotments of Ground, bounded on the north by High street, &c., &c., as per deed, at the Mart.

*** Those who are at all acquainted with the best part and most flourishing situation in all Parramatta, for business and profit, will please take notice that a great saving of future anxiety and time may be saved in the way of good intentions, by now purchasing this property; and whilst the expectations of the proprietor are so very moderate in the price required, and terms so liberal, now is the time to buy whilst they can, and not lose a capital bargain.

Terms at sale. 6245

EIGHTY ACRES --- PARRAMATTA DISTRICT.

MR. STUBBS will put up to public competition, at the Mart, King-street, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, at twelve to one o'clock,

All these well-known eighty acres of land, the wood alone of which is worth all the money,

SITUATED

In the above district, and commences at the north-west corner of Mr. George Tuckwell's farm. Grant free of quit-rent, and is situated nearly opposite Mr. Blaxland's Lodge.

TWO PUBLIC ROADS,

The Sydney and Parramatta, recommend this grant as peculiarly suitable for a farming man, who requires the run of a daily market and certain outlet for his produce.

Terms at sale. 6246

ONE HUNDRED GOOD ACRES. BANKS TOWN.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, at his Rooms, from 12 to 1 o'clock,

All this valuable property, Stock and Block—It commences at a Stake on the George's River Old Road, adjoining Thomas Collins's 50 acre purchase—and, certainly, it is not taking too great a liberty with the "PLAINS," to say, that whoever becomes the lucky purchaser of this handy farm, may set himself up as a first-rate proprietor of what constitutes the agricultural or market gardening interest.

Terms at sale. 6247

TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.
1 ACRE, 1 ROOD, 16 PERCHES, TOWNSHIP.

MR. STUBBS will put up to Public Auction, at his Rooms, King-street, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, at Twelve to One o'clock,

All that eligible piece of Building Ground, situated in the above Town. It is bounded on the west by Castlereagh street, and east by Bathurst-street. It comprises one acre, one rood, and sixteen perches, more or less, and is looked upon as being that quarter of the Town which is rapidly taking the lead in business and population.

Terms at Sale. 6248

SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES, COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, at his Rooms, King-street, from 12 to 1 o'clock,

All that well-selected and valuable Estate of seventy-five acres, bounded by a portion of D. Egan's 100 acres, and thence to the water to the north-west corner of G. Spiers's 50 acres.

Whatever advantages are derived from land and water combined, for the benefit of the settler, are here obtained. Besides which, the contiguity and facility of communication with Sydney, will be worth half the purchase money, directly things "come round again."

Terms at sale. 6249

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, LAUNCESTON.

MR. STUBBS, is induced to offer to Public competition, which very seldom comes through the Auctioneer's hands, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, 1843, after the other important sales of the day, the following important properties, viz:

An allotment of Ground, admirably situated, to any Mercantile Man, or Captain of a Trader, situated in Launceston. It is bounded in front by Charles-street, and back, by Mr. Jacob's ground, admeasuring in front, fifty-seven feet by depth, one hundred and ninety-five feet, more or less. Further particulars may be obtained at the Mart; but it is an equally valuable purchase to any man, whether he belong to Launceston or not. The property is increasing in value and account every day.

Terms at Sale. 6250

SUMMER WAISTCOATINGS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BEST QUALITY AND MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS, IN VALENCIA AND CASHMERE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

5 & G within triangle, § 32 under.

Sixteen ends printed Valencia and Cashmere: Nos. 112-3½; 113-9½; 114-6; 115-6½; 116-6; 117-7½; 118-9½; 119-5½; 120-6; 121-6; 122-6; 123-4½; 124-9½; 125-6; 126-6; 127-7½. 105½ yards.

5 * G in triangle, § 33 under.

Sixteen ends ditto ditto ditto, Nos. 128-6; 129-8½; 130-6; 131-6; 132-3½; 133-6; 134-6; 135-6; 136-3; 137-5½; 138-8½; 139-4; 140-6; 141-9½; 142-4½; 143-6.

Terms at sale. 6501

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. Hayward, Pitt-street, next door to John Hosking, Esq., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at eleven o'clock,

Household Furniture, consisting of—chairs, tables, couches, frames and cushions, stools, sideboards, card tables, pictures, ink-stands, billiard balls, fenders and irons, window blinds, cruet-stands, tea-trays, china and glass four-post bedsteads, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, curtains, blankets, sheets, gardening implements, &c., &c.

ALSO,

A very fine Billiard Table, Rack and Balls complete. 6290

REDFERN ESTATE,
EXEMPT FROM THE NEW AND COMING CITY RATES,
For immediate occupation
FIVE RESIDENCES
IN UPPER PITT-STREET.

ENTRANCE HALL AND SIX ROOMS EACH, with attached Kitchen, Servants' Room, Water, &c. Frontages 35 feet each, depths 230 feet ditto, more or less.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor, to submit to public competition, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of November, 1843, positively, at the Mart, King-street. Sale at Twelve o'clock.

ALL THE ABOVE

unexceptionably valuable property, built under the design and supervision of a practical surveyor; these delightful residences have not only all the luxury of extensive back ground for pleasure or vegetable gardens, but, moreover, have splendid extent of thirty feet frontages, more or less, so that the rooms are most agreeably allowed a square of fourteen feet, besides the entrance-hall, which, with the suitably-sized twelve-feet other rooms, and

THE VERANDAH

in front (approached through a plot of garden ground neatly palisaded off) gives the *tout ensemble* of comfort and accommodation not surpassed in any other portion of the Redfern Estate, much as it has been sought as a place of residence, or as a quarter to get a ready rent from.

The distance is really nothing from the City, and when

UNDER GOVERNMENT PERMISSION,

the subscription is completed, and the opening of Pitt-street through the paddock is finished, the fence run up, then this street will be considered, as a matter of course, the short step to the city and public offices.

Terms will be very liberal indeed, and made known at sale. Three of the Cottages are now let at £50 per annum. 5162

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. A. B. SPARK.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell, by public auction, by order of the Trustees, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,

Horses, cattle, and sheep; stations, with improvements, agricultural and garden implements, drays; also, Bank and Insurance Companies' Shares, Stock-in-Trade and Effects, viz.:—

Lot No. 1—All right and interest in the splendid station at Maneroo called "Coonas"
750 head of cattle
4815 sheep with wool
6 horses, pigs, poultry, implements, &c.
The cattle include several valuable imported bulls and cows, the sheep are free of all disease, and with the wool on.

Lot No 2—All right, title, and interest in station at the Clarence River
207 head of cattle
4683 sheep, with wool
Pigs, poultry, implements, &c.
N.B.—These sheep may be either taken with or without the wool.

Lot No. 3—The superior Breeding Stud and Cattle at the Kangaroo Ground, consisting of
87 head of horse stock, including several imported mares
106 head of cattle

Lot No. 4.—225 head of cattle in the charge of J. Larnack, Esq., running near Liverpool Plains.

Lot No. 5.—502 sheep in charge of Mr. A. M'Leod, near Goulburn.

N.B. The above five lots will be put up whole or divided in any manner to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Lot No. 6.—30 shares in the Commercial Bank, £250 paid up.

Lot No. 7.—70 shares in the General Assurance Company, £420 paid up.

Lot No. 8.—80 shares in the Alliance Assurance Company, £280 paid up.

Lot No. 9.—150 shares in the Gas Light Company, £900 paid up

Lot No. 10.—1 share in the Sugar Company, £50 paid up

Lot No. 11.—10 shares in the Port Phillip Bank, £125 paid up

N.B. These Shares will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 12.—Interest in the *Victoria*, steamer, £500 paid up.

Lot No. 13.—Interest in the *Sophia Jane*, steamer, £600 paid up.

Lot No. 14.—Interest in the *Maitland*, steamer, £500 paid up.

Lot No. 15.—Two Club Debentures, £40 paid up

The Stock-in-Trade and other Effects belonging to the Estate, viz.:—

One bale pilot cloth, four cases printing paper, a lot of drawing paper, six cases lithographic stones, paper, &c., six barrels pork, one chest three half-chests tea, eleven bags sugar, one case snuff boxes, eight kegs paint and five tins paint, thirty-nine New Zealand deals, one old crane incomplete, one church bell and wheel, twenty-six 9-12 dozen striped shirts, eleven 11-12 dozen duck frocks, seven 10-12 dozen pairs duck trousers, fifteen cord and moleskin jackets, two pairs moleskin trousers, seven waistcoats, thirteen blankets, eleven pieces osnaburghs, one ullage cask sherry, five cases Burgundy, three cases Champagne, two